In re: Denial of Somerset Academy Vero Beach

High Performing Replication Application 2015

Notice of Appeal

Somerset Academy, Inc., APPLICANT/APPELLANT
v.

School District of Indian River County, APPELLEE
I. Names and Addresses of Parties

Appellant:

Counsel for Appellant:

School Board:

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Date of Action:
Date of Denial Letter:
Receipt of Denial Letter:

October 13, 2015
October 18, 2015
October 21, 2015

JURISDICTION.: Somerset Academy Inc. (the "Applicant") filed a new charter school application for Somerset Academy Vero Beach (the "School") with the School District of Indian River County (the "District" or "Sponsor") on July 31, 2015. The Charter School Application submitted by Somerset Academy Inc., was submitted as a replication of Somerset Academy South Miami (SoMi), a verified high-performing charter school. Pursuant to 1002.331, (3)(a), a high-performing charter school may submit an application pursuant to s. $1002.33(6)$ in any school district in the state to estabish and operate a new charter school that will substantially replicate its educational program. An application submitted by a high-performing charter school muststate the appication is being submitted pursuant to this paragraph and must include the verificaion letter provided by the Commissioner of Education pursuant to subsection (5).

Pages 1-9; 27-29 of the Application detail the high-performing status of Somerset Academy. It is clearly stated that the current application is being submitted by Somerset Academy pursuant to 1002.331 to establish and operate a new charter school that will substantially repicate the SoMi educational program (App, 1). The next several pages of the application are dedicated to an in-depth review of Somerset Academy's qualificaions as a high-perfoming charter and how the proposed school will replicate an existing school design (App, 1-9).

Pursuant to F.S. 1002.33(6)(b)3.a., "A sponsor shall by a majority vote approve or deny an application no later than 60 calendar days after the application is received, unless the sponsor and the applicant mutually agree in witing to temporarily postpone the vote to a specific date." At no time (neither prior to the application's submission, nor concurrent to the submittal of the application, nor during the review process) did Applicant ever agree in writing to postpone the vote on the application to a specific date. The first correspondence received by Applicant from Sponsor, attached hereto as Exhibit 5, was sent on Wednesday, August, 5, 2015, and acknowledges receipt of the application as of Friday, July, 31, 2015. Sponsor makes no request to postpone the vote on the application, and does not ask if Applicant will agree to a waiver of the 60 -day statutory review period as is common-practice in many other Sponsoring Districts in this state (see Ex. 5-1). Absent witten mutual agreement to postpone the vote on the application, Sponsor's 60 -day review period expired on September 29, 2015. In its correspondence to Applicant on August 18, 2015, Sponsor included a "Charter School Application Timeline" as an attachment, and states that "we turly only have the 60 days this year," indicating to Applicant that Sponsor is taking action on the Application within the 60-day statutory review period," (EX, 5-2). Sponsor goes on to say, "[w]e (Sponsor) have scheduled...sessions as follows," and lists several meetings at which it "hope[s] representatives from Somerset can attend," (EX. 5-2) Looking at

Sponsor's Initial Timeline, it is clearly seen that the School Board meeting to vote on the application was scheduled for October 6,2015 , a full 7 days past the expiration of Sponsors review period for this application. Of particular importance, is Sponsor's continuing failure to request or obtain written mutual agreement to postpone the vote on the application. Statements made by Sponsor indicate Sponsor is adhering to the 60-day review period and Applicant relied on these statements. It is also clear that Sponsor had no intention to act on the application within the statutory period. It is less clear why Sponsor did not request or obtain agreement to postpone the vote to a specific date. Sponsor will argue that they obtained consent through later electronic correspondence with representatives of Applicant and did so by attaching a revised Chater School Application Timeline which changes the date of the School Board meeting to October 13, 2015. In correspondence sent to Applicant on August 28, and due to a pending storm, Sponsor unilaterally changed the dates of the meeting schedule and rescheduled the interviews. Sponsor does not request a waiver of the 60-day review period or obtain agreement to postpone the vote to a later (specific) date. IN correspondence sent to Applicant on August 31, Sponsor attaches a revised schedule for Applicant's "review and approval", (Ex. 5-6). Though Applicant responds to questions specifically regarding the interview dates, and in correspondence to the Sponsor on September 1, confirms in witing Applicants assent to the $15^{\text {th }}$ as an Interview date, Applicant never acknowledges receipt of the revised schedule, and never "approves" it, (5-7). The statute is clear that the application must be reviewed within the 60-day timeframe, "unless sponsor and the applicant mutually agree in witing to temporarily postpone the vote to a specific date." Pursuant to $\S 1002.331(3)(a)$, where the sponsor fails to act on a high-performing charter school application within 60 days after receipt (emphasis supplied), the application is deemed approved and the procedure goveming the issuance of charter contracts (Section $1002.33(6)(\mathrm{h})$ F.S.) applies. Sponsor failed to obtain agreement from Applicant to exceed the 60-day statutory review period, and thus the application is deemed approved. After reviewing the record on appeal, it is Applicant's position that the failure of the District to act on Somerset Academy's high-performing application within the required 60 -day statutory deadine resulted in approval of the application on September 29,2015 by operation of Florida Law. Sponsors subsequent remedial measure to act on the application by denying the application on October 13, 2015, a full two weeks past the 60-day deadline, is void and ineffective, and could not operate to reverse the approval of an application which, by law, was already deemed approved. For the reasons set forth herein, we respectfully request that the State Board remand the application to the School District of Indian River County with instructions that the high-performing charter school application is deemed approved since the 60 -day time period for review has lapsed, and with further instructions to immediately issue and
approve a Charter contract for Somerset Academy's high-performing charter school without further delay as same is presently overdue to the school. Since this is a high performing appeal which was not reviewed in the applicable review period, the application is deemed approved and the statue does not provide for an appeal to the State Board of Education. In the altemative, and in order to preserve its appellate rights, Applicant addresses the merits of the Sponsor's subsequent remedial denial:

The Application ("App") submitted by Somerset, (the "Applicant"), pursuant to Sections 1002.331(3)(a); 1002.33(6)(b)3.b., F.S., is a replication of Somerset Academy Elementary School South Miami (\# 2007), a high-performing charter school ("SoMi"). Pages 1-9 and 27-29 of the App details the high-performing status of Somerset, and the system's ability to effectuate this replication. It is clear the App is submitted by Somerset pursuant to 1002.331 to establish and operate a new charter school which will substantially replicate Somerset's educational program, specifically, the existing Somi. (App, 1). 9 pages of the App are dedicated to review of Somerset's high-performing qualifications, and how Applicant replicates the existing school design. (App, 1-9). Sec 1002.331, F.S. states: "An applicant is considered to be replicating a high-performing charter school if the proposed school is substantially similar to at least one of the applicant's high-performing charter schools and the organization or individuals involved in the establishment and operation of the proposed school are significantly involved in the operation of replicated schools."

The App bases the proposed school's replication on substantial similarities in several areas including educational model and govemance by the same organization. Somi is co-located on the same property as Somerset's high-performing middle School. The proposed school will be an elementary school co-located on the same campus as the proposed Somerset middle school. A substantial replication is not a carbon copy, nor should it be. The 5th DCA held: "T]o be 'substantially similar' within the meaning of Florida Statutes, a charter school must have the same characteristics and be alike in substance or essentials to the school it is replicating." The proposed school is substantially similar to the existing school in that the proposed school consists of the essential characteristics of the existing school, and is alike in substancefimportant concepts to the existing school. Throughout App, and the Interview, Applicant discusses replication of SoMi, highlighting characteristics of the proposed school and the shared similarities, (See App at 2, 1-5, 10, 13, 14, 20-28, 30-32.) Strategies for replication of the existing school, including: the same research-based educational concepts; the same curiculum as the existing program; adopting and implementing common policies and procedures as the existing program, are documented throughout the App and the Interview, (See App, at 3-5, 10-11, 13, 16, 22-25, 27-29, 29-30; See Also Interview at 29-31). Applicant details additional strategies for
replication of Somi's design including the following: Sections of the App: 3, implementing the same core values and beliefs as Somi and its existing programs; 9 and 11, utilizing team of experts with ownership of Somerset educational program as consultants to continuously provide training; 8, adopted uniform/common Somerset expectations of student behavior and parental involvement; 18, policies for financial management and oversight used at Somi and ALL Somersef's, (App, 4,27). This evidences Applicant's substantial similarity to Somi. Applicant includes detailed and specific evidence of proposed school's replication methods of SoMi's educational design and Somerset's model, (App, 1-9). Applicant states its commitment to work with administration and staff of SoMi to align and mirror all areas including: Somerset Reading Coach PLC Dialogues, Math and Science PLC Dialogues, the school instructional calendar (so long as it aligns with SDIRC's requirements), educational trainings and PDs, parent nights, newsletter, extra-curricular activities, character education program and curriculum, etc., (App, 2). Applicant includes further evidence of replication of the educational design of SoMi's and Somerset's brand by commiting to maintain Somerset's underlying purpose of Academic Excellence with a push towards Secondary (and even College and Career) Readiness, with "push and pull", unique to SoMi and Somerset schools, (App, 2). The proposed school will replicate SoMi's commitment to develop bilingual students who are culturally aware, pluralistic and thereby have a global edge, (App, 2). As stated, the proposed school will feature technology-rich classrooms, be staffed with highly qualified teachers, and provide an environment where students will acquire skills essential to their future development, just as SoMi does. In addition, Applicant includes the following commitments in order to demonstrate replication of SoMi's educational program: Involve SoMi's leadership team in the App and planning processes of the school; Assign administrator or designated representative from SoMi as a mentor to proposed school principal, to assist with planning and program implementation; Appoint SoMi administrator to interview committee that will select the proposed school principal; Guarantee proposed school will meet all five AdvancEd/Southem Association Colleges and Schools-Council on Accreditation and School Improvement (SACS-CASI) Standards for schools; and Ensure support is provided from not only the replicated school but also from all Somerset schools within the entire network, (App, 3). As stated in the Application and in the Interview, Applicant will implement best practices and curriculum at'SoMi to ensure complete replication and continuity, however, will align these best practices with the requirements and curiculum of the Sponsor to ensure a smooth transition for students, meet the needs of the community, comply with State law, FLDOE rule and the Charter, (App, 20).

Sponsor alleges Applicant does not explain how it replicates SoMi and further alleges Applicant does not provide information to highlight SoMi's education program or show how it is innovative. Ample evidence of Applicant's educational program is provided throughout the App, specifically, pages 19-26, evidencing how Applicant provides information in reference to instructional techniques incorporated throughout the curiculum in order to maximize leaming and successful attainment of leaming objectives. These educational goals and the detailed program, clearly implement the mission of SoMi and Somerset Academy inc. at the proposed school. The annual calendar and instructional time, including the coursework required by the state of Florida for all elementary school students, is an integral part of the Educational Program Design for the proposed school, as is the current practice at SoMi. (App, 19). Beginning on Page 20 of the App is a copy of SoMi's daily schedule and SoMi's daily routines for replication in the proposed school, (App 20-21). As stated in the App and the Interview, Applicant will utilize these and incorporate Sponsor requirements to ensure success of the proposed school, (App, 20). In addrition, Applicant includes an extremely detailed account of the educational program and how it will be replicated at the proposed school (App, 22-29).

Many methods of the program philosophy "High Expectations/High Achievement" are described in detail including: differentiated instruction and standards based instruction, direct instruction, scaffolding cooperative leaming, Inquiry-based leaming, etc. as the primary instructional methods, (App, 23). The proposed school will implement the tenets that have made SoMi successful: a standards-based curriculum with proven teaching strategies and high expectations will benefit students through a systemic approach for teaching the Language Arts and Mathematics Florida Standards (LAFS and MAFS) and the respective Next Generation Sunshine State Standards for other subject areas, as applicable, (App, 10). Pages 23-25; and 26 contain a detailed explanation of the specific instructional techniques employed at SoMi and how these techniques align with Somerset's mission and which are incorporated throughout the proposed school's curriculum in order to replicate SoMi's highquality. These include: Personalized Instruction, Target Tutoring, Professional Leaming Communities, Vertical Planning, Deparment meetings, Leadership meetings, Counselors, Cooperative Leaming, Academic Excellence and Leadership Development, "Pull and Push" Methods, Home Leaming, Vertical and Horizontal Alignment, Community Partnerships, Parental Involvement, Service Leaming, among others. (App, 23-25, 26). Applicant states that the proposed school will implement the same principles as SoMi and that the proposed school's educational program is in direct alignment with the school's mission, which supports and facilitates its implementation, (App, 25).

Applicant has clearly included all required components of the Model application and has more than demonstrated its ability to replicate and be true to the SoMi and Somerset program while adhering to State Law, applicable rules and its charter contract. It is evident that the Sponsor believes Somerset's capacity to replicate is not credible, even though Somerset as an institution has successfully replicated its model more than 40 times; Somerset has an 18-year history of successful operations and is collectively an "A" district among its schools, and has achieved increased performance network-wide. There is no evidence to the contrary. Sponsor's allegations are baseless; the App must be approved. Sponsor contends Applicant cannot be a replication since Somerset takes pride in each of its schools' ability to adapt to its demographics, citing nuances in areas of the education plan and curriculum, and since Somerset's schools serve different populations and have students with different needs. There is no "one size fits all" prescription of replication as Sponsor suggests, alleging the Education Plan states the proposed school will align its practices with the Sponsor and not SoMi. It must first be said that having some unique elements to school design does not frustrate replication or substantial similanties clearly evident between the schools. All Somerset schools share a common philosophy of student expectations, code of excellence, an expectation of parental commitment, and collaborative management infrastructure derived from its firstschool, Somerset Neighborhood, (App, 1). All Somerset programs have replicated this paradigm of school design and management practices, including Somi and the proposed school and it supports the organizations capacity to replicate the model in the presentapplication, (App, 1). Every Somersetschool is intended to serve the immediate needs of its local community, and fostering community is a key component to the Somerset model, (See generally App, at $22-23,25,29,31,34,39,43,48,56)$. Community is a common thread interwoven throughout the curriculum component, and is unique to the Somerset system (App 31, 35, 37, 39, 40). To further ensure fidelity of the curriculum and the educational program replication, the goveming board oversees network best practices and replication strategies, ensuring its schools, including the proposed school adhere, (App, 2). These strategies include, but are not limited to: fidelity of instructional programming; implementation of appropriate grade/subject level pacing guides and focus calendars utilized by SoMi; verifying the fidelity of curriculum implementation through co-teaching, modeling and mentoring; ensuring the proposed school utilizes the same data-driven continuous improvement methods as SoMi; engaging in professional development for the implementation of curiculum; ensuring the proposed school implements the same curiculum, materials, and scheduling process as SoMi which are in alignment with the Sponsor's requirements, etc, (App, 2-3). The proposed school will implement best practices utilized at SoMi and will align these with the requirements and curriculum of the Sponsor, (App, 3). This is consistent with the Somerset
model state-wide and is confirmed by Board Members at the Interview where it is stated that it is important to implement the policies and procedures of the Sponsoring District, and in addition, the proposed school will integrate Somerse's best practices into this to enhance the overall program (Interview, 29). Upon application, SoMi stated to its Sponsor that it would adopt certain policies of the Sponsor, including the Reading Plan, the Code of Conduct, Pacing Guides, Student Progression Plan, State or District approved textbooks (i.e. curriculum), and ESE Policies. In the present application, the proposed school indicates many of the same. Where both applications indicate the intention to adopt the local jurisdiction's policies and/or State-adopted programs in order for the school to more adequately serve the local population, this IS a direct replication. As is aptly stated in the Interview by the Goveming Board, the curriculum is writen based on Florida Standards, and adopting materials that ensure mastery of the Florida Standards, ensures this is a direct replication, (Interview, 30-31). Moreover, the proposed school includes sample schedules and daily routines from SoMi, and indicates its commitment to align these to the Sponsor's requirements, (App, 20-22). Applicant includes a detailed description of the SoMi model which will be implemented at the proposed school indicating the curriculum is centered on cognitive science research in mathematics and an emphasis on meaning and understanding in reading, as well as remediation when necessary, (App, 30). Curriculum is more than just a textbook, a pacingguide, or a Digital Classroom Plan. Somerset's curriculum, and thus the Applicant's curriculum, requires students to interact with one-another and to apply the written text in the real world, (App, 31). The curriculum plan, in use at SoMi, and to be replicated at the proposed school, is detailed at pages 30-41. Somerset's (i.e. SoMi's and Applicant's) curriculum is focused on college preparedness and aims to instill a pre-college mindset from elementary, (App, 30). As stated in the application, the curriculum of both schools meets high standards of student achievement by deivering curriculum with an emphasis on mastery of benchmarks aligned to the Florida Standards in ELA and Mathematics, literacy standards for science and social sciences and the Florida NG-SSS, as applicable to course and grade level, (App, 30). Students at SoMi, and thus in the proposed school, receive a core curriculum of English/language arts (ELA), mathematics, social studies, science and electives in fine arts, physical education, and word languages, in this case Mandarin and Spanish, (App, 30). Somerset has developed strategies that have enabled the words to jump off the page and have made its curriculum come to life. These curriculum techniques and strategies, which are Somerset-specific and not district-based, are found in great detail at pages 30-32 and inciude: Interdisciplinary Connections, Vertical and Horizontal Teaming, Differentiated Instruction, Scaffolding, Cooperative Leaming; and Communitybased leaming. The curriculum reflects high-quality instruction and implements research-based strategies, innovations and
activities facilitating achievement, (App, 30). The adoption of basic Sponsor policies, including the Student Progression Plan, which are State adopted, does not frustrate replication, and makes for smooth transitions between charter and sponsor schools and vice-versa In the same way, adoption of Sponsor's Digital Classroom Plan, does not defeat replication. These are single components of the broader Somerset Curiculum, and are generally district-specific boiler-plate policies.

Sponsor criticizes Applicant for serving a different student population than the existing school, and ensuring that the school's services are tailored to meet the needs of its population, and attempts to use this as a failure of the App, (68). Sponsor states the application is not a replication since the existing school had too few numbers of students with disabilities (SWD) to report while the Applicant projects an estimated $12 \%$ SWD attending the charter school. This contention is nothing more than a red herring and apparent evidence of Sponsors pretext for denial. Applicant projected an estimated $12 \%$ of the anticipated student population may be SWD, and based this on the average SWD population in Indian River County, compared to the estimated $10 \%$ SWD projections used by SoMi, which reflected the average SWD population in Miami-Dade County. In replicating the Somerset model, both the proposed school and SoMi strive to reflect diversity, as well as ESEFELL populations reflective of the surrounding public schools. Here again, Sponsor misunderstands replication. The App clearly states Somerset's intent to serve the needs of the community where the proposed school will be located, and will take into consideration the best practices for the local demographic, (App, 68). SoMi does this, and the proposed school replicates this concept. Applicant's admissions policies are non-discriminatory in all respects, and are designed to reach the entire community, (App, 68). The School's demographics should be reflective of the community it serves, (App, 68). It is expected that geographic differences in the proposed locations will result in a different student population in the literal sense, however, this does not change the common strategies used to serve these demographics. While the resulting populations may be unique, Somerse's and SoMi's mission, vision, and values will be implemented with fidelity in every aspect of the proposed school, and the Somerset philosophy is evident throughout. To suggest populations of 2 schools nearly 150 miles apart should have identical populations, or else not be substantial replications, is not only nonsensical, but runs afoul of Somerset's Admission policy which is in compliance with federal and state anti-discrimination laws and the Florida Educational Equity Act, (App, 116). Applicant details the admissions process, including enrollment preferences and limited enrollment categories, and includes the data which informed Somerset's enrollment projections, (App, 116, 117). Applicant also includes a full plan for student recruitment and enrollment, including students with disabilities, (App, 68). Somerset understands the demographic of the area, informed its research and developed
projections based on the area data, the data most relevant in projecting the proposed school's target population. It would be of little help for the proposed school to base its projections on real time data and demographics of jurisdictions located 150 miles or more from where the proposed school will operate when there is no chance it will serve these students. Instead, Applicant wisely informs it projections using data from the County and the District Schools where it will operate giving Applicant a more realistic goal given the student population it will serve. Sponsor apparently disagrees with Somerset's business decision which is based on sound principles, thorough research, and its own expertise having successfully operated 57 charter schools, 48 in Florida. This pretext for denial is pure conjecture and bias, and not a reason upon which a legal denial may be based.ii

Sponsor takes a dual view on replication and finds "cause" to deny Applicant's high-performing application irrespective of Applicant's response. On the one hand, Sponsor alleges that the proposed school cannot be a replication if Applicant adopts any part of the Sponsor's policies, and therefore denies the application. This seems to indicate that Sponsor believes, that in the case of a replication, the policies and procedures of another School District prevail over its own. In this case, Sponsor suggests Applicant should submit a charter school application to operate a charter school in Indian River County operated under MiamiDade County Public School Policy and Procedure. Applicant rejects this argument. On the other hand, Sponsor, highlights Applicants replication and/or adoption of Sponsor's policies and procedures. During the Interview, Sponsor questioned Applicant regarding Applicant's ability to "replicate" or adopt Sponsors policies and/or best practices, stating at pages 9 and 11, "Some of the things we're doing in our school system don't appear to be replicated in the application...How would you go about replicating what we're doing...?,"(Interview, 9,11). Sponsor later commends Applicant for, "wanting to adopt and implement the Sponsor's policies and procedures with respect to serving students with disabilities," (Interview, 42). Sponsor further questions curriculum, "Some of the curriculum listed is no longer used in the District that you have listed in your Application. Do you plan to utilize the same curriculums as the District...?."(Interview, 29). But here, Sponsor echoes one of the underlying concepts of this replication: Both the proposed school and SoMi adopt District materials. Sponsor states, "Your application indicates that you will adopt our District's instuction materials and curriculum pacing guides. However, the school you are replicating currently integrates the curriculum developed by Miami-Dade...," (Interview, 30). The Applicant has met all aspects of the model application, and meets the statutory and legal intent of replication. It is clear that Somerset is replicating substantially the same program, modeled after its currently operating high-performing dual-language school. All elements of the App speak to

Somerset's model and how it is implemented at SoMi and how it will be implemented at the proposed school. The instant application clearly meets the requirements. A denial on these grounds is unjust, improper and without cause.

Sponsor alleges that the App does not "on its face" comply with all civil rights requirements and therefore fails to meet the statutory requirement described in section $1002.33(9)(\mathrm{a})$-(f), Florida Statutes. Somerset is in compliance with all civil rights requirements. Sponsor alleges the App fails to address its desegregation order or otherwise offer a student/staff recruitment plan which will "achieve a racialethnic balance reflective of the community." Sponsors 1994 Desegregation Order requires that "The percentage of minority students assigned to individual schools should be consistent with the percentage of minority students represented in the school district" Further, the Order states that "The School District will allocate student populations at each school in proportion to the percentage distribution of minority students system-wide within a range of plus or minus 9\%." Denise Sharpton et al v. The Board of Public Instruction of Indian River County, Florida, Case No.: 64-721-Civ-Atkins. At the time of the Order, Sponsor's minority percentage of students was $17 \%$. Currently, Sponsor's racial makeup is $57.36 \%$ White, $16.31 \%$ Black, $0.25 \%$ Native American, $0.27 \%$ Asian, $2.15 \%$ from other races, and $3.30 \%$ from two or more races. $21.24 \%$ of the student populations were Hispanic/Latino of any race. By comparison, as a network, Applicant serves $84 \%$ minority students and $59 \%$ qualify for free and reduced lunch, (App, 17).

Applicant is cognizant of its responsibility in this regard. In an Open Letter sent to all Charter Schools by the Office of Civil Rights, Charter schools were reminded of their civil rights obligations. "Like all public schools", the letter said "charter schools cannot discriminate in admissions on the basis of race, color, national origin, or disability status," (Ex. 6,3) The letter also pointed out the need to be mindful of the rights of children and parents in the community when publicizing the school due to the fact that students choose to attend a charter school and are not simply assigned to attend a charter school (Ex. 6, 3). In a school district subject to a desegregation plan the charter school must be operated in a manner consistent with that desegregation plan. Applicant acknowledges this obligation multiple times over throughout the Application and during the Interview. (See App, 17, 115; See Also Interview 8, 11, 12). In some instances, it may also be necessary for a charter school to seek a modification of the school district's desegregation plan or order from the court or administrative entity requiring the desegregation plan, particularly where the Charter School has little to no effect on the School District's compliance levels. (Ex. 6, 4). However, such would not be the case here, as Somerset is confident in its ability to meet or exceed the requirements of the Order and in fact is confident that Somerset's statistics would be a positive addition. Sponsor further alleges that Applicant does not address a
targeted population. At the time the App was submitted and the interview conducted, a site had not been identified, nor is there any requirement in the law that the site be identified at the time of application. Accordingly, it was impossible to provide the targeted geographic area with specificity, except that the school will openly market enrollment to the entire district as is done in all Somerset schools (App, 115). The target population, however, contrary to Sponsor's assertion is included in the App, as well as a detailed marketing plan, (115-117). As stated in the App, the proposed school expects its student population to be reflective of Indian River County, with a higher minority rate than the traditional public schools, (App, 116). Applicant's marketing efforts, detailed in the App, include, but are not limited to the following: a mult-media campaign (print, broadcast, online, minority and community periodicals) to inform about the school, its programs and enrollment period; promotional flyers and brochures to be distributed to community groups/churches to find hard-to-reach families; posting information in local public facilifies such as post offices, community centers, libranies, grocery stores; printing materials in multiple languages; distributing press releases and/or public service announcements; running ads in local newspapers; hosting open house events; establishing partnerships with local community groups, etc., (App, 116-117). Sponsor states the Student Recruitment Plan will not recruit a population reflective of the community and will not comply with the Desegregation Order. Following Sponsor's rationale, Applicant would only comply with the Order if itstates in the App that it will focus $16 \%$ of its recruitment efforts toward Blacks, $57 \%$ percent toward Whites and the remaining percentage toward the remaining ethnic groups. This misses the point of non-discriminatory practices altogether. Flawed reasoning such as this may be a contributing factor as to why the order remains in place. Nevertheless, Sponsor has detemined Applicant's failure before Applicant has begun, and in doing so institutes a prior restraint on Somerset's rights to operate a charter school. With due respect to Sponsor, Applicant operates 60 charter schools in 6 Florida School Districts and has schools in Texas, DC, and Nevada. 5 of the 6 Florida Districts where Somerset operates, had Desegregation Orders at one time; all have since reached Unitary Status. Somerset has seen both sides of this process multiple times, and in varying areas of our State, and has more experience than Sponsor in this regard. Somerset enjoys a rich cultural diversity and is proud to represent this in its staff, its students, and its educational design throughout the entire Somerset system of schools. Somerset is offended by the accusatory statements suggesting it would not recruit to the demographics reflective of the county, or otherwise comply with the Order. An order to desegregate, this one in particular, is more than just student percentages. At the Interview, Sponsor hyper-focuses on just this aspect, and neglects the components of the Order with which Somerset, as an institution, already complies. It should be stated that in the Interview, Sponsor states its percentage of compliance
inaccurately, stating Sponsor is required to achieve between 9\% and 27\% of African-American students in each school. Pursuant to the Order, Sponsor is required to achieve between $9 \%$ and $27 \%$ of minority students in each school. As a network in Florida, Somerset serves $84 \%$ minority students and $59 \%$ qualify for free and reduced lunch, (App, 16). To further address the Order, a majority of Somerset's teachers are also minorities, ensuring the ratio of Somerset's minority teachers is in line with the ratio of minority students. Applicant includes its teacher recruitment efforts at page 97 , which is in line with the student marketing plan. The Applicant commits to expending considerable effort in recruitment and the interview process to hire the most qualified candidates that cumulatively represent the diverse racial/ethnic background of the community, and in line with the ration of minority students, (App, 97, 116). Moreover, the leadership in the Somerset system is a reflection of the diversity in Somerset's hiring practices: more than 55\% of Principals alone throughout the Somerset system (not limited to Miami-Dade as implicated by the Sponsor) are minorities. In addition, both the President and Vice-President of Somerset, as well as 8 of the 9 seated Goveming Board members and the General Counsel are all minorities. Regarding minority student achievement, Somerset has high expectations of student achievement for all of its students irrespective of minority status. All students are held to high standards of achievement. Transportation is, in fact, addressed in the application and the interview, and even though Applicant includes transportation in its Application, and budgets for it, and further discusses it with the Sponsor, Sponsor questions Applicant's veracity regarding Transportation. Of paricular note, Sponsor states during the Interview, "We did make an assumption that you had no intent to provide transportation, because there's no transportation being provided at the school being replicated. You explained that's a geographic piece and you do have intent to provide transportation...And jtransportation is] in the budget. Well, if it's in the budget, you don't have to spend your budget. You may put it in the budget and not spend it," (Ex. Interview, 84). This statement alone is clear and convincing evidence of Sponsor's pretext for denial. Sponsor had no intention of approving this application, irrespective of how the Applicant responded to any of Sponsors questions. Here, Applicant budgeted $\$ 95,000$ for 2 busses and explained this to Sponsor during the Interview (Ex. Interview, 68). Understanding that Transportation needs vary by region, all Sponsor needed to do was look one County over to the Somerset Charter High School currently operating in St. Lucie County where Transportation is provided. Instead, Sponsor assumed the information in the Application was incorrect; and the amounts in the Budget were false as they "did not have to be spent". This is not only an unreasonable assertion, it is inflammatory and prejudicial.

Given Applicant's ability to attract minority students, Applicant is confident that it will be able to meet or exceed the demands of the Desegregation Order. Somerset has operated in more than one county that has been under Desegregation, and these counties have since reached Unitary Status. In the event targeted efforts are required in order to meet areas of the Desegregation Order, Somerset will implement all efforts necessary in coordination with Sponsor in order to effectuate compliance on a continual basis pursuant to law. However, as an openenrollment school, a true approach cannot be determined until initial applications are received. Notwithstanding, Applicant has consistently stated throughout this process that it will comply with the Desegregation Order. Sponsor alleges that during the Interview, Applicant stated charter schools were restricted in complying with the Desegregation Order. This is patently untrue. The discussion of Desegregation is memorialized in the transcripts at pages 7-11. Upon review, it is clear Applicant made no such comments. In fact, throughout its response, Applicant, on numerous occasions, indicated its willingness to comply with the Desegregation Order. Sponsor attempts to cite newspaper articles as evidence that Applicant will not comply with civil rights laws. Such articles are not fact and should not be considered in an application review. Sponsor's allegations are red herring and are not supported by fact. Sponsor's newspaper reference reveals its desperation to find any reason to deny this high performing application. Notwithstanding, SoMi has not violated any state or federal civil nights laws. The City of South Miami's "investigation", mentioned in the news article was the personal and political attack by the Mayor and certain commissioners in order to gamer support from parents whose children did not gain admittance through the SoMi's approved lottery process. This is tangential to the Application process and had no bearing on Sponsor's review of the Application. This is not cause for denial. Again, Sponsor could have contacted the local district, M-DCPS, with any concems. Sponsor instead makes false assumptions, and conveniently fails to provide any information of its conversations with MDCPS or the resultant findings.

Somerset can certainly understand Sponsor's sensitivity surrounding the Desegregation Order, given the Orders recent attention, (SEEEX.7). However, Somerset respectuilly requests that it not be judged by the actions or inactions of others, but only by the actions of Somerset itself. In this respect, and despite the musings of one small South Florida City, Somerset has an impeccable record. Somerset operates in multiple districts who have been under desegregation and have successfully navigated same. In each instance, Somerset has complied. Given this, and Somerset's reputation, there is no reason to believe it would do anything less than comply with this Sponsor's Order as well. Given the opportunity, Somerset would foster the same model and employ the same strategies to its school in Indian River County. Sponsor institutes a prior restraint of sorts on

Somerset's enrollment practices. There is no evidence suggesting Somerset would not comply with the Order in any way. Pursuant to the attached report, all of the sponsored Charter Schools appear to be in compliance. It is Sponsor's traditional Public Schools that appear to be having difficulties with the stated percentages. System wide, Somerset does not have any concem with meeting this Order. Our Leadership Leads by Example and this starts from the top and trickles down. The top Leadership of Somerset is $90 \%$ minority; its administration is over $60 \%$ minority; and its students are $84 \%$ minority. Somerset has reached unitary status. Somerset has no concem with implementing a Desegregation Order and reaching Unitary Status once again.

Financial Management Practices: The Sponsor alleges the App "on its face" does not contain a balanced financial plan. A high-performing charter school is required to submit an annual financial plan for each year requested by the charter for operation of the school for up to 5 years, and provide anticipated fund balances based on revenue projections and a spending plan based on projected revenues and expenses. Applicant sets forth such data in the Exhibits to the App, where each year is shown in the budgets, budget narratives, and budget detail, and contains additional detail on anticipated fund balances and projected revenues and expenses, (App, Budget) A description of controls that will safeguard finances and projected enrollment trends, also required by statute, is provided (App, 85, 122.). These include procedures in which "The Goveming Board shall annually adopt and maintain an operating budget, retain the services of a certified public accountant or auditor for the annual independent financial audit and review, and will approve the audit report, including audit findings and recommendations," (App,85). Applicant has submitted a budget which fully complies with the statute, and there is no good cause to deny this application.iii

Sponsor alleges the proposed budget does not include funds to pay for the staffing and operational plan outlined in the application and that many of the educational and operational senvices proposed cannot be provided. However, the positions budgeted for in the Staffing Plan are found in the instructional and operational section of the budget. These positions are sufficient to provide educational and operational services proposed for the projected population. The budget detail states multiple times "Salaries in the staffing plan are for Full Time Equivalent (FTE) instruction positions. Individuals may be utilized for other functions." It is common practice for staff in a start-up school to "wear multiple hats" and hold dual roles in administrative and operational duties until FTE is sufficient to support additional staff. The budget and staffing plan is sufficient and meets the needs of school operations. The budget was created to cover basic operating costs for the school and to show viability at the most conservative budget level, without assuming grants or loans. As a replication of a High-performing school, applicant expects to
apply and receive a start-up grant. As contingency, Somerset received a letter of Commitment from BuildingHope, a non-profit lender, to assure the proposed school would have sufficient funding in the event a grant is not awarded. The Lender Commitment Letter, including a range of loans and terms, is included in the App in its Appendix, In addition, Sponsor complains about the $\$ 14,000$ allocation to the food service worker characterizing it as $\$ 77.77$ in labor per day. To put this in perspective, and as clarified in the Interview, the cafeteria worker is part-time, working in this capacity only 5 -hours a day, 180-days a year. This equates to $\$ 15$ an hour. (See generally Interview $72-75$ ). This is a replication of SoMi, who operates with only one cafeteria worker, with assistants who volunteer, (Interview, 74). Sponsor says this is not a realistic assessment of the cost to provide this service to students. As stated in the interview, as a charter school, since you get less funding, you have to be more efficient and conservative, (Interview, 74). Sponsor cannot see how this is realistic, but Applicant sees anything more than this as wasteful. Applicant is unsure which aspects of the Somerset model Sponsor will allow it to replicate since Sponsor has used both replication and alleged "non-replication" as cause for denial, or whether Sponsor means to allow Applicant to replicate at all.

Sponsor alleges the budgeted cost for technology services is not realistic to acquire the products/services technology described. There are 3 separate line items in the budget for technology: $\$ 75$ per student for Supplemental instructional materials (CIRP/SIRP and Technology) for an anticipated amount of $\$ 23,625.00 ; \$ 110$ per student for Digital Education Content Materials on a Leased basis for an anticipated amount of $\$ 34,650.00$; and $\$ 1800$ per classroom for Computer/Equipment for Instruction also on a leased basis for an anticipated amount of $\$ 30,600.00$. These rates are seen in the appendix to the App in the Budget Detail and the Budget Monthly's, and was explained in the Interview at pg.14-16. As the budget analyst explained, on an equipment lease of $\$ 30,000$, it equates, in average to about $\$ 90,000$ worth of equipment, more than sufficient for 315 students. The cumulative fee covers laptop carts for the classrooms and instructional material and the Digital content, (ie textbooks and software). This is realistic and is modeled after SoMi's plan which is currently in operation, and is healthy, vibrant, and meets the needs of the students. Sponsor's apparentdisbelief in Somerset's business model is not cause for denial. Applicant has included all required elements of the budget in the Application and has properly budgeted for these in the Budget itself with realistic projections modeled after tried-and-true methods of high-performing schools.

Sponsor alleges Applicant does not provide a description of how finances will be handied or any assurances the Goveming Board will control school finances. The App details financial policies and procedures at pages 132-135 The Goveming Board will annually adopt and maintain an operating budget, quarterly or monthly financial statements as required which inciude a
balance sheet and statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance; retain services of a certified public accountantlauditor for independent financial audit, and will review and approve the audit report, including audit findings and recommendations; report to all applicable legal agencies including Sponsor, and oversee the principal in any delegated financial matters, (App, 132, 134). In addition, intemal accounting procedures to ensure financial controls are detailed at pages 133-134, and are in accordance with federal, state, and local laws and in-line with industry standards and best practices. Procedures are in place for General accounting, Intemal accounting procedures, receivables, bank statements, wire transfers, Intemal Revenue Collection, Capital Expenditures, Operational Checking Accounts, Authorized Check Signors. While the ESP coordinates these services and policies at the request of the Goveming Board, the Goveming Board retains all authority over all decisions. The ESP Agreement, attached hereto as part of the App, states that the Board must have "complete autonomy and control" and Service Provider must obtain "review and approval" of the Board. While the ESP may be assisting with checks, paying bills and serving as a liaison between the board and the accounting firm, all this is done in accordance with board policy and procedure, and with the review and approval of the board. Any action done by the ESP on behalf of the Board is subject to the ultimate control of the board. These services are included as part of the ESP fee as the ESP has an intemal accounting department to service the ESP's client schools. (App, appendix c). The annual audit is paid for by the school to the auditor separately as this is an independent audit. The ESP does not approve its own payments. This was confirmed by the Goveming Board in the Interview multiple times. The board also stated that the records are independently reviewed by an auditor and this is something the audit would note. Somerset does not have material findings in its audit, and its organization is in a healthy positon. All schools ended the year in a positive position. Sponsor failed to demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence that Applicant would not exercise proper financial management and oversight of the School and comply with the Florida Statutes.

Somerset Academy is a highly experienced Applicant with an impressive record of success in not only its number of approved applications with similar budgets and financial plans, butcontinuing success in its existing schools. The budgets and financial plans were developed using statistical data collected from a decade worth of operations in Somerset's successfully operating schools, and specifically those in alignment with the proposed school's elementary school program. The methodology used to prepare the budget forecast and financial plans is reliable. Every one of the charter schools that developed budgets using this system yielded a budget surplus this past year. The proposed school will implement the same best practices and
quality standards that have proven effective throughout the Somerset system, including SoMi. There is no cause to deny this Application.

Sponsor alleges the application is generic in scope and nature did not detail how it will meet the guiding principles or defined purposes of a charter school, is not innovative, does not offer something different, and does not replicate Somi's mission. Applicant states the guiding principles and purposes and discusses each individually and in detail, (App, 10-14). Applicant identifies each principle/ purpose individually, and for each, articulates several specific, measurable, realistic, and attainable strategies which relate directly to the school's operations and which are currently in place at the existing school. The uniform mission, vision, and purpose of the Somerset network and all its schools is detailed, and includes Somerset's core principles and beliefs, (App, 10). Somerset identifies student leaming and achievement as paramount, measured by other stated core principles including data assessments to drive curriculum and educational focus; standards-based curriculum; high expectations; proven teacher training and mentoring, (App, 5). Contrary to Sponsors assertion, goveming board member Diaz discusses in the Interview, individual testing of students for proficiency in foreign language. Ms. Pestana stated that there is no District testing or formal testing instrument. As Ms. Diaz explained, these instruments are provided with the textbooks and, in addition, the classroom teacher implements testing, (ex. Interview, pg 28,29). As this is an elementary school, one can imagine the students are not quite yet prepared for AP or College Board level testing. This is a distractor and is not cause for denial of a high performing application. Somerset objects to the Sponsors statement that the mission and vision do not align with the dual language of the school. SoMi is more than a foreign language class, and Sponsor's characterization of it as such is insulting to the advancements SoMi has made and the students who have worked so hard. SoMi's model is in alignment with not only the vision of the school, but the vision of Somerset Academy Inc., and it is SoMi's goal to prepare its students for a bilingual culture and its success is evidenced by the High-Performing status the school has obtained. The application does include data demonstrating effective educational programming. First, please reference the high-performing letter issued by the Commissioner of Education verifying that SoMi is a High-Performing School delivening a high-quality education. Next, please reference the list of High-performing Somerset Schools at page 1 of the Application and the Somerset Report Card at pages 58. These records speak for themselves regarding the effective educational programming offered by Somerset. Finally, Somerset Academy inc was awarded SACS CAS// AdvancED accreditation because Somerset has demonstrated that it has the proper
systems in place to ensure that its schools have the highest levels of academic rigor and the proper level of oversight in place, and was the first charter school entity to achieve this.
F.S. § 1002.33(7) applies to approved charter applications entering the contract phase and does not govem the application process. Sections, $1002.33(7)($ a)(2) specifically states, "The focus of the curriculum, the instructional methods to be used, any distinctive instructional techniques to be employed, and identification and acquisition of appropriate technologies needed to improve educational and administrative performance which include a means for promoting safe, ethical, and appropriate uses of technology which comply with legal and professional standards." As a high-performing replication, these allegations are not cause for denial. Nevertheless, Applicant has provided a response which fully answers to the model application. The focus of the curriculum, its instructional methods and techniques are addressed fully in the application, the interview, and the replication section of this appeal. The technology aspect of this concem has been previously addressed as well. Applicant has included curriculum standards in the App. Curriculum is described fully and in great detail, (App, 30-51) and instructional methods are detailed as well, (App, 13, 64,69).

Specifically referencing Somi, Applicant outlines its plan and includes alitany of methods in which the school will meet and exceed high standards of achievement, including, among other reasons: implementing a rigorous curriculum; curricula specifically designed to meet student needs through data-driven differentiated instructional model; and indicates that all of these methods are employed by Somi, (App, 30-32). In addition, Applicant, includes the following high standards for students replicated from Somi: Providing a vigorous, educational program; Delivering a dynamic school curriculum, including emphasis given to student-centered instruction towards student mastery of the Florida Standards; complement and enhance classroom studies through premium curricular and technology infused exta-curricular programs, Employing mechanisms to continuously monitor, evaluate, and improve curriculum to achieve continuous student improvement year to year, Utilizing strong technologically rich academic programs and tools to assist and increase a multisensory learning experience, (App, 22-23. Applicant lists instructional techniques, utilized with success at Somi that "will be incorporated throughout the curriculum in order to maximize leaming and successful attainment of leaming objectives and replicate quality" on pages 23-25. "Instructional strategies utilized at SoMi and other Somerset schools that will yield the greatest results" at the proposed school are listed on pages 27-28. Applicant details specific curriculum being used at Somi and offered at the proposed school. Methods of delivery curriculum are described on pages 30-32. Additional evidence of Applicant's understanding and implementation of curriculum
based on Somis replicaled model are the processes in place to support defivery of the curriculum and includes, but is not limited to, discussion of the following: continuous review of the curriculum to ensure a year's worth of leaming; research based instructional practices, staff development through implementation of PLC; afterschool, lunch, and Saturday tutoring for remediation and acceleration; Supportfor Curiculum Delivery; Instructional Strategies to be utilized throughout all subjectareas; Integration of Technology; etc. It is clear by the above, that Applicant meets the standard required pertaining to Florida Standards. There is no good cause to deny a charter school application where the application has met all the statutory elementsiv. The inclusion of this as a reason for denial, is unwaranted, and without supporing evidence. This does not constitute clear and convincing evidence of non-compliance with any statutory requirement. Application should be approved.

Somerset has developed a mult-iliered system of management, assessment, instruction, and professional development that integrates technology within curriculum to achieve increased performance over all student populations and sub-groups, (App, 22). Sponsor believes there are educational opportunities already provided within the School District and states at the School Board meeting that they just "don't need another School," (Ex. Board Meeting, 19). This demonstrates Sponsor's impetus for denial: Sponsor does want a high-perfoming charer school.

Exceptional Students is Section $1002.33(16)($ (a)(3), F.S., "a charter school shall be in compliance with...those statutes pertaining to the provision of services to students with disabilites." As a high-performing repication, these allegations are not statutory reasons for denial of a high-perioming application. Moreover, allegations regarding Student Recruitment and Enrollment are not statutory cause for denial of a high-performing application. Therefore, the application may not be denied as to allegations regarding enrollment. Sponsor lacks actual evidence to support its assertion that Applicant failed to meet these standards. Sponsor failed to include concems to which Applicant can respond. The overview includes only a generic statement that the admissions process may not be in accordance with law because of a lack of specificity as to how appications from students with disabilities will be handled and does not reference sections of law or the App. However, the application process does not take into account a potential student's disability status, and does not request a student's disability status as part of the application process, thereby allowing every student who applies an equal opportunity to enroll in the school, (App, 15). Sponsor has not articulated a basis for denial on these grounds.

Sponsor did not have clear and convincing evidence to find Applicant did not meet the standard with respect to Transportation. As a high-perfoming repication, the allegations regarding Transportation are not a statutory cause for denial
of a high-performing application. Consistent with Section 1002.33(20)(c), F.S. Transportation shall be provided by Applicant consistent with requirements of subpart I.E. of chapter 1006 and s. 1012.45. Applicant may provide transportation through an agreement or contract with Sponsor, a private provider, or parents. Applicant and Sponsor shall cooperate in making arrangements that ensure transportation is not a barrier to equal access for all students residing within a reasonable distance of the charter school as determined in its charter. Somerset intends to provide transportation pursuant to law, and will provide transportation necessary to ensure that it is not a barier to access as stated in the application. Applicant will assess needs annually during application and enrollment of students through the use of enrollment surveys, registration packets, and parent transportation agreements, all in accordance with applicable law, (App, 16-17). Transportation (App, 15-17), and the procedures the proposed school intends to implement to assess transportation needs are included, (App, 181-182) Applicant states: "if the parent advises the School that there is a hardship, and he/she is unable to provide the transportation, the School will provide transportation within a defined reasonable distance (App, 17). Applicant is not suggesting that parents go to extensive lengths to "prove" a hardship; rather Applicant is requesting only that parents inform the school that transportation is needed and arrangements will then be made. In the same way that students must meet eligibility requirements for free and reduced lunch, so too must students meet eligibility requirements for transportation. The law does not require Applicant to provide transportation to all students residing within a reasonable distance, nor does the law give Sponsor authority to determine what "reasonable distance" means. The reasonable distance provision allows charter schools to establish a transportation zone that sets an outer boundary or radius beyond which a charter school is not required to provide regular transportation. In the instant case, the budget provides transportation costs in the amount of $\$ 95,000.00$, (Interview, 68). This was confirmed by the Sponsor and the Applicant in the Interview, however, Sponsor stated it didn't believe Applicant would use that budgeted amount for transportation. Applicant projected $40 \%$ of its student population will be transported, provided for 2 busses, (Interview, 68). Applicant did not object to contracting directly with the Sponsor pursuant to law (Interview, 70). This is not cause for denial. CONCLUSIONRELIEF: For the numerous reasons outlined above. This appeal should be granted, and Sponsors denial should be overtumed and remanded with instructions that Sponsor approve the Application.

[^0]Respectiully Submitted,


## CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the foregoing instrument has been furnished this Din day of November, 2015 by hand HeliVRydelivery to: Cathy Schroeder, Agency Clerk, FLDOE and to Mark J. Rendell, Superintendent, and to Suzanne D'Agresta, Counsel for Sponsor.


## Appendix to Notice of Appeal

Exhibit 1. Charter School Application
Exhibit 2. Denial Letter
Exhibit 3. Official Transcripts - Somerset Board Interview (9-15-15)
Exhibit 4. Official Transcripts - School Board Meeting (10-13-15)
Exhibit 5. Correspondence from Michael Ferrentino
Exhibit 6. OCR, Dear Colleague Letter to Charter Schools (May 14, 2014)
Exhibit 7. ACLU Civil Rights Complaint against SDIRC re: 1994 modification of Desegregation Order
Exhibit 8. Caselaw
$1$

# Somerset Academy Vero Beach 

# MODEL FLORIDA CHARTER SCHOOL APPLICATION <br> High Performing Replications <br> Submitted Pursuant to Section 1002.331, Florida Statutes 



## Executive Summary

The application before you is submitted by Somerset Academy, Inc. to open Somerset Academy Vero Beach in the School District of Indian River County. The school plans to serve students in grades K-5 beginning with 315 students in the first year of operation with a maximum enrollment of 450 students.

The application being submitted is a High Performing Replication Pursuant to Section 1002.331, Florida Statutes of Somerset Academy Elementary School South Miami Campus, MSID\#: 132007 (Please see Appendix F-High Performing School verification letter). Currently, Somerset Academy Inc. operates 50 charter schools in Florida, sixteen of which are high performing schools as designated by the Florida Department of Education, having met all criteria specified in F.S. 1002.331.

The mission at Somerset Academy Vero Beach is to bilingually foster student achievement by providing a technologically, innovative and challenging educational environment; to develop high academic standards; to instill a sense of compassion and understanding for others, facilitated by a highly qualified staff.

Similar to the school to be replicated, Somerset students will be expected to perform at or above grade level availing success in elementary school and preparing them for middle school studies. Somerset Academy Elementary School South Miami has just completed its $5^{\text {th }}$ year of operation, serving 452 students in grades K-5. The school has earned a letter grade of "A" since inception, based on the points it received under the State of Florida Accountability Program. The school to be replicated offers

- language programs in Spanish and Mandarin, as well as the latest classroom technology, including Promethean Boards and laptop computers (which the school has budgeted for). The School will replicate the commitment to develop bilingual students who are culturally aware, pluralistic and thereby have a global edge. The School will also feature technology-rich classrooms, be staffed with highly qualified teachers, thus providing an enriching learning environment where children can flourish as individuals while acquiring knowledge and skills essential to their future development.

The School will not discriminate on the basis of race, religion, or national or ethnic origin in the admission of students and will implement a diverse enrollment and marketing plan in order to achieve racial/ethnic balances reflective of the surrounding public schools.

Thank you for your consideration. We look forward to working with the School District of Indian River County.

David Concepcion, Board Chair Somerset Academy, Inc.

## APPLICATION COVER SHEET

## NAME OF PROPOSED CHARTER SCHOOL: Somerset Academy Vero Beach

Name of HP school submitting Application*: Somerset Academy Elementary School South Miami Campus MSID\#: 13-2007

## NAME OF NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION/MUNICIPALITY UNDER WHICH CHARTER WILL BE ORGANIZED OR OPERATED: Somerset Academy, Inc.

Provide the name of the person who will serve as the primary contact for this Application. The primary contact should serve as the contact for follow-up, interviews, and all notices regarding this Application.

NAME OF CONTACT PERSON: Adriana Lima/cc David Concepcion

TITLE/RELATIONSHIP TO NONPROFIT: Board Authorized Representative/Board Chair

MAILING ADDRESS: c/o 6340 Sunset Drive, Miami, FL 33143

PRIMARY TELEPHONE: 3058789993 ALTERNATE TELEPHONE: ( ) $\qquad$
E-MAIL ADDRESS: adri5283@gmail.com / cc: dconcepcionfl@gmail.com

NAME OF EDUCATION SERVICE PROVIDER (if any): Academica
NAME OF PARTNER/PARENT ORGANIZATION (if any): N/A

Projected School Opening Date: 2016-2017

| School Year | Grade Levels | Total Projected Student <br> Enrollment | Student Enrollment Capacity (if <br> known) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| First Year | K-5 | Up to 315 | Up to 315 |
| Second Year | K-5 | Up to 375 | Up to 375 |
| Third Year | K-5 | Up to 415 | Up to 415 |
| Fourth Year | K-5 | Up to 435 | Up to 435 |
| Fifth Year | K-5 | Up to 450 | Up to 450 |

I certify that I have the authority to submit this application and that all information contained herein is complete and accurate, realizing that any misrepresentation could result in disqualification from the application process or revocation after award. I understand that incomplete applications will not be considered. The person named as the contact person for the application is so authorized to serve as the primary contact for this application on behalf of the applicant.

* High Performing letter from Commissioner of Education must be included.

Signature

David Concepcion
Printed Name

Board Chair
Title

7/27/15
Date

## Table of Contents

I. REPLICATION ..... 1
II. EDUCATIONAL PLAN ..... 10
Section 1: Mission, Guiding Principles and Purpose ..... 10
Section 2: Target Population and Student Body ..... 15
Section 3: Educational Program Design ..... 19
Section 4: Curriculum Plan ..... 30
Section 5: Student Performance, Assessment and Evaluation. ..... 49
Section 6: Exceptional Students ..... 58
Section 7: English Language Learners ..... 74
Section 8: School Climate and Discipline ..... 81
III. ORGANIZATIONAL PLAN ..... 84
Section 9: Governance ..... 84
Section 10: Management ..... 94
Section 11: Education Service Providers ..... 104
Section 12: Human Resources and Employment ..... 108
Section 13: Student Recruitment and Enrollment ..... 115
IV. BUSINESS PLAN ..... 120
Section 14: Facilities ..... 120
Section 15: Transportation Service ..... 123
Section 16: Food Service ..... 125
Section 17: Budget ..... 127
Section 18: Financial Management and Oversight. ..... 132
Section 19: Action Plan ..... 137
V. STATEMENT OF ASSURANCES ..... 139
Appendix A Corporate Documents
Appendix B BudgetAppendix C
Appendix D Job Descriptions of Key Personnel SampleSample ESP ContractAppendix EAppendix FAppendix GAddendum BAddendum C

- Parent Contract
High Performing School Verification LetterLender Commitment LetterSchools Operated by the Governing Board (Form IEPC-M1A)ESP Operated Schools (Form IEPC-M1A)


## I. REPLICATION

## A. Provide a list of every High-Performing Charter School that is operated by the governing board

 submitting this application, including grade-levels served by each school.The charter school application before you is being submitted by the Somerset Academy, Inc. Governing Board of Directors for Somerset Academy Vero Beach. Currently, Somerset Academy Inc. operates 50 charter schools in Florida, sixteen of which are high performing schools as designated by the Florida Department of Education, having met all criteria specified in F.S. 1002.331.

| Somerset Academy, Inc High Performing Charter Schools |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MSID | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DISTRICT } \\ & \text { ID } \end{aligned}$ | DISTRICT NAME | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCHOOL } \\ & \text { CODE } \end{aligned}$ | SCHOOL NAME | GRADE LEVEL | DATE <br> EFFECTIVE |
| 065141 | 6 | BROWARD | 5141 | SOMERSET ACADEMY | K-5 | 7/29/11 |
| 065221 | 6 | BROWARD | 5221 | SOMERSET ACADEMY CHARTER HIGH | 9-12 | 7/29/11 |
| 065211 | 6 | BROWARD | 5211 | SOMERSET ACADEMY DAVIE CHARTER | K-5 | 7/29/11 |
| 065391 | 6 | BROWARD | 5391 | SOMERSET ACADEMY EAST PREPARATORY | K-6 | 9/5/13 |
| 065405 | 6 | BROWARD | 5405 | SOMERSET ACADEMY ELEMENTARY <br> (MIRAMAR CAMPUS) | K-5 | 7/29/11 |
| 065406 | 6 | BROWARD | 5406 | SOMERSET ACADEMY MIDDLE (MIRAMAR CAMPUS) | 6.8 | 7/29/11 |
| 065151 | 6 | BROWARD | 5151 | SOMERSET ACADEMY MIDDLE SCHOOL | 6-8 | 7/29/11 |
| 065021 | 6 | BROWARD | 5021 | SOMERSET NEIGHBORHOOD SCHOOL | K-5 | 10/6/14 |
| 130332 | 13 | DADE | 332 | SOMERSET ACADEMY (SILVER PALMS) | K-8 | 7/29/11 |
| 134012 | 13 | DADE | 4012 | SOMERSET ACADEMY AT SILVER PALMS | K-5 | 10/6/14 |
| 130520 | 13 | DADE | 520 | SOMERSET ACADEMY CHARTER | K-5 | 7/29/11 |
| 137042 | 13 | DADE | 7042 | SOMERSET ACADEMY CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL | 9-12 | 7/29/11 |
| 136004 | 13 | DADE | 6004 | SOMERSET ACADEMY CHARTER MIDDLE SCHOOL | 6-8 | 7/29/11 |
| 136013 | 13 | DADE | 6013 | SOMERSET ACADEMY CHARTER MIDDLE SCHOOL (SOUTH HOMESTEAD) | 6-8 | 10/8/12 |
| 136053 | 13 | DADE | 6053 | SOMERSET ACADEMY CHARTER MIDDLE SCHOOL SOUTH MIAMI CAMPUS | 6-8 | 9/5/13 |
| 132007 | 13 | DADE | 2007 | SOMERSET ACADEMY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL SOUTH MIAMI CAMPUS | K-5 | 9/5/13 |

B. Describe how the educational program proposed by the applicant is a substantial replication of the applicant school or one of the applicant's high-performing charter schools.

In general, all Somerset Academy schools share a common philosophy/expectation of student excellence; an expectation of parental commitment; and a collaborative management infrastructure, among other things, which was established at the inception of the Somerset model and has yielded success for the Somerset schools. These factors support the organization's capacity to replicate the model and the Somerset Academy elementary school design. Specifically, Somerset Academy Vero Beach will be a direct replication of the High Performing School, Somerset Academy Elementary School South Miami Campus, MSID\#: 132007 (Please see Appendix
F-High Performing School verification letter).

Similar to the school to be replicated, Somerset students will be expected to perform at or above grade level availing success in elementary school and preparing them for middle school studies. Somerset Academy Elementary School South Miami has just completed its $5^{\text {th }}$ year of operation, serving 452 students in grades K-5. The school has earned a letter grade of "A" since inception, based on the points it received under the State of Florida Accountability Program.

| School | $\begin{gathered} \text { School } \\ \text { ID } \end{gathered}$ | Year | Grade | Sum Points Earned | Meeting High Standards in Reading | Meeting High Standards in Math | Meeting High Standards in Writing | Meeting High Standards in Science | Free/ Red Lunch | Minority Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Somerset Academy <br> Elementary School <br> South Miami Campus | 2007 | 2013-14 | A | 758 | 91 | 86 | 65 | 80 | 16 | 89 |
|  |  | 2012-13 | A | 616 | 84 | 86 | 67 | 73 | 15 | 87 |
|  |  | 2011-12 | A | 668 | 89 | 89 | 92 | 74 | 14 | 85 |
|  |  | 2010-11 | A | 693 | 91 | 93 | 88 | 80 | 14 | 70 |
|  |  | 2009-10 | N/A | 594 | 91 | 91 | 93 | 79 | 12 | 81 |

The school to be replicated offers language programs in Spanish and Mandarin, as well as the latest classroom technology, including Promethean Boards and laptop computers. The School will replicate the commitment to develop bilingual students who are culturally aware, pluralistic and thereby have a global edge. The School will also feature technology-rich classrooms, be staffed with highly qualified teachers, thus providing an enriching learning environment where children can flourish as individuals while acquiring knowledge and skills essential to their future development. As a replicated school, Somerset will work with the administration and staff at the replicated school in an effort to align and mirror all areas including, but not limited to: Somerset Reading Coach PLC Dialogues, Math and Science PLC Dialogues, the school instructional calendar (so long as it aligns with SDIRC's requirements), educational trainings and PDs, parent nights, newsletter, extra-curricular activities, character education program and curriculum, etc.

Moreover, Somerset will maintain Somerset's underlying purpose, which is Academic Excellence with a push towards Secondary (and even College and Career) Readiness. The emphasis of the Somerset framework is a "push and pull" method of preparing students to maximize upon their potential, wherein students are pushed to pursue the most rigorous and challenging academic program they can handle, while students who are struggling and/or underachieving are pulled out for remediation through an intensive tutoring program and taught using supportive learning strategies. As a result, students will be better prepared for success in college preparation coursework. These and other Somerset "best practices", explained herein this application, and which are established pillars of the Somerset Academy, Inc. trademark, are derived from over 17 years of experience with innovative board members, parents and educators working together with a common purpose.

Furthermore, to ensure the educational program proposed by the applicant will be a substantial replication of the aforementioned HP school, the governing board will ensure Somerset will replicate the best practices of the replicated school, including but not limited to:

- ensuring fidelity of instructional programming, and utilizes appropriate grade/subject level pacing guides and focus calendars utilized by Somerset Academy Elementary South Miami Campus;
- meeting periodically by grade level and/or subject to plan and share best practices and creating lesson plans to be submitted to department heads for review;
- utilizing the common board configuration - outlining the objectives, agenda, essential questions, and home learning assignments for each class;
- verifying the fidelity of curriculum implementation through co-teaching, modeling, and mentoring;
- ensuring teachers are on task and effective, utilizing various processes such as: Formal observations conducted at least once a year, classroom, walkthroughs conducted daily, and ongoing review of student performance data and results as a means to inform instruction;
- using qualitative and quantitative data to inform and guide instructional planning and practices aligned with Language Arts and Mathematics Florida Standards (LAFS and MAFS) and the respective Next Generation Sunshine State Standards for other subject areas, as applicable;
- using numerous data results from state summative assessments - and collecting, disaggregating and compiling Data Binders to use for data charts;
- ensuring the School engages in the same student data-driven continuous improvement methodology that is utilized at the school to be replicated;
- engaging in professional development for implementation of curriculum;
- implementing the same cornerstone elements: high expectations (through a push and pull philosophy); project based learning; targeted tutoring; and parental involvement through SAC and an active PTSA;
- recruiting faculty and staff (including international faculty, whenever possible) that are committed to deliver a rigorous curriculum, support multicultural and bilingual education, and maintain a differentiated instructional approach to ensure student success;
- ensuring Somerset implements the same curriculum, materials, and scheduling process that is utilized at the replicated school, as is reflected herein this application, which are in alignment with SDIRC requirements;
- providing access to supervised study time and tutoring after school (and possibly on Saturdays as well) to accelerate student progress; and
- availing access and offering supports for students who wish to pursue an advanced academic program.

Somerset will implement the above mentioned best practices utilized at Somerset Academy Elementary School South Miami and will align such best practices with the requirements and curriculum of the School District of Indian River County.

Additionally, in order to accurately reflect and commit to replicating the educational programming at Somerset, which is being implemented at the HP school to be replicated; the applicant has committed to employ the following actions:

- Involve the HP school's leadership team in the application and planning processes of the school;
- Assign administrator or designated representative from the High Performing School Site as a mentor to the Somerset principal, to assist with planning and first, and second year implementation of the program. The mentor will be available to meet with the principal frequently and on an as-needed basis for support, mentoring, and coaching services via teleconference, video conference, on-site visits, etc.
- Appoint the HP School site administrator to the interview committee that will select the Somerset principal;
- Guarantee Somerset meets all five AdvancEd/Southern Association Colleges and Schools-Council on Accreditation and School Improvement (SACS-CASI) Standards for schools; and
- Ensure support is provided from not only the replicated school but also from all Somerset schools within the entire network wherein all other leaders serve as mentors to new administrators and everyone shares ownership and accountability in maintaining the thriving, financially viable and academically high performing network of charter schools.


## C. Describe how the organization or individuals involved in the operation of the proposed school are significantly involved in the operation of the replicated school.

Over the past seventeen years, Somerset Academy stakeholders have become an accomplished and established team, with a proven track record of academic and financial success that guarantees the human and financial resources to increase, sustain, and ensure the quality and performance of its schools. Each of the current schools benefits from the support and scrutiny of several entities including the governing board, sponsoring local school district, and an outside educational service and support firm, to name a few.

The Somerset Board has the responsibility for the affairs and management of all Somerset schools (including both the HP school to be replicated and the proposed School discussed herein the application) and will provide continuing oversight of all Somerset school operations across Florida, Washington D.C., Texas and Nevada. The school principal, hired by the Board, will be responsible for all aspects of school operations within the scope of operating policy and budgetary approval by the Governing Board. The Governing Board of the School is the ultimate policy-making body that determines the academic direction, approves curriculum, and oversees operation of all Somerset schools. The board of the proposed School is comprised of the same individuals responsible for the existing HP School to be replicated as well as all other successful Somerset schools, thus, they have ownership of the program and the experience to ensure the existing HP school model is replicated with fidelity.

The strategies the governing board has identified for replication of the existing HP School design include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Implement the same core values, and beliefs of the existing program;
- Adopt the same and proven research-based educational concept and utilizing the same curriculum strategies from the existing program;
- Utilize existing stakeholders as sort of consultants, to continuously provide training to Somerset administrators, faculty and staff;
- Adopt common expectations of student behavior and parental involvement;
- Adopt common Professional Policies and Standards for staff;
- Implement the policies for financial management and oversight proven effective in the existing school and amongst all Somerset schools; and
- Provide ongoing communication, training, and support for the school's changing operational needs.

Additionally, the President of Somerset Academy, will oversee and support the business, operations and educational programming of the Somerset schools. The president also reports on all aspects of school operations and makes recommendations to the Board. The President is not a member of the Board, has no vote on the Board, however is responsible for implementing the Somerset Academy, Inc. Strategic Plan. The President will have a supportive role in the operation of Somerset overseeing the business, operation and educational programming of the School, providing necessary support if necessary and overseeing that the proposed school implements the Somerset educational program with fidelity.

Furthermore, the educational leadership and on-site management of Somerset schools are delivered through the school Principal. The business and facilities coordination and support services are delivered through Academica, a contracted Education Service Provider. As stated previously, an administrator Somerset Academy Elementary South Miami Campus will serve as a mentor leader and assist the new principal in the implementation of the school. The School leader will also benefit from the professional and business support and services of Academica, freeing the principal from many administrative and compliance duties, which would otherwise have to be shouldered internally, thereby allowing him/her to serve as the instructional leader of the school. With a staff of trained professionals, Academica will ensure Somerset is professionally supported and operated in accordance with the requirements of
sponsor contracts and the requirements of all State and Federal laws, as well as local municipal ordinances applicable to its operations or facilities.

Also, Somerset Academy holds "Principal Chats" and workshops which serve as a support network of school administrators experienced in "the Somerset way." This group collectively ensures continuous improvement of not only their respective school sites, but also of the Somerset system of schools. A lead principal is selected by Somerset colleague principals, and this person will also be involved in the operation of Somerset, as an additional support and mentor, providing curriculum and instruction support to the new school principal.

The involvement of the aforementioned individuals in the Somerset system and specifically in both schools, demonstrates great capacity and competence to support the operation and the implementation of the High Performing replication at the proposed Somerset Academy Vero Beach.

## Somerset Academy, Inc. School's Report Card (Inception - 2013-2014 SY)

| School | School ID | Year | Grade | Sum <br> Points <br> Earned | Meeting High Standards in Reading | Meeting High Standards in Math | Meeting High Standards in Writing | Meeting High Standards in Science | Freel Red Lunch | Minority Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Somerset Academy Charter | 0520 | 2013-14 | B | 572 | 85 | 82 | 55 | 69 | 59 | 97 |
|  |  | 2012-13 | A | 569 | 80 | 83 | 61 | 71 | 49 | 95 |
|  |  | 2011-12 | A | 608 | 80 | 83 | 96 | 61 | 57 | 94 |
|  |  | 2010-11 | A | 603 | 91 | 90 | 75 | 66 | 54 | 91 |
|  |  | 2009-10 | A | 625 | 85 | 88 | 91 | 61 | 45 | 91 |
|  |  | 2008-09 | B | 583 | 86 | 87 | 87 | 55 | 43 | 90 |
|  |  | 2007-08 | A | 604 | 82 | 86 | 86 | 51 | 43 | 86 |
|  |  | 2006-07 | A | 589 | 81 | 79 | 88 | 52 | 44 | 89 |
|  |  | 2005-06 | A | 461 | 84 | 75 | 88 | N/A | 43 | 89 |
| Somerset Academy Charter Elementary School (South Homestead) | 0339 | 2013-14 | B | 502 | 60 | 62 | 21 | 57 | 76 | 88 |
|  |  | 2012-13 | B | 516 | 58 | 53 | 77 | 73 | 73 | 85 |
|  |  | 2011-12 | B | 502 | 66 , | 61 | 77 | 56 | 73 | 85 |
|  |  | 2010-11 | A | 645 | 74 | 82 | 87 | 50 | 67 | 85 |
|  |  | 2009-10 | D | 422 | 61 | 54 | 83 | 34 | 61 | 82 |
| Somerset Academy Elementary School South Miami Campus | 2007 | 2013-14 | A | 758 | 91 | 86 | 65 | 80 | 16 | 89 |
|  |  | 2012-13 | A | 616 | 84 | 86 | 67 | 73 | 15 | 87 |
|  |  | 2011-12 | A | 668 | 89 | 89 | 92 | 74 | 14 | 85 |
|  |  | 2010-11 | A | 693 | 91 | 93 | 88 | 80 | 14 | 70 |
|  |  | 2009-10 | N/A | 594 | 91 | 91 | 93 | 79 | 12 | 81 |
| Somerset Arts Academy | 2012 | 2013-14 | C | 486 | 71 | 71 | 62 | 40 | 62 | 70 |
|  |  | 2012-13 | C | 492 | 66 | 70 | 48 | 47 | 30 | 68 |
|  |  | 2011-12 | B | 509 | 67 | 56 | 89 | 57 | 52 | 65 |
|  |  | 2010-11 | A | 558 | 78 | 79 | 81 | 50 | 33 | 65 |
|  |  | 2009-10 | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 495 | 82 | 84 | 89 | 50 | 48 | 67 |
| Somersey AcademyElementary, Eagle Campus | 1251 | 2013-14 | C | 435 | 53 | 42 | 52 | 12 | 52 | 96 |
|  |  | 2012-13 | B | 503 | 65 | 67 | 55 | 44 | 41 | 94 |
|  |  | 2011-12 | A | 580 | 69 | 52 | 93 | 62 | 32 | 94 |
|  |  | 2010-11 | N/A | 480 | 69 | 75 | 67 | 41 | 30 | 96 |
| Somerset Academy | 5141 | 2013-14 | A | 583 | 82 | 79 | 68 | 69 | 31 | 90 |

## Somerset Academy Elem Vero Beach 2015

## Charter School Application, Submitted Aug 12015

|  |  | 2012-13 | A | 556 | 75 | 77 | 84 | 60 | 36 | 90 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2011-12 | A | 584 | 77 | 72 | 92 | 56 | 35 | 90 |
|  |  | 2010-11 | A | 566 | 83 | 86 | 86 | 61 | 31 | 91 |
|  |  | 2009-10 | B | 536 | 86 | 84 | 97 | 53 | 37 | 91 |
|  |  | 2008-09 | A | 601 | 85 | 86 | 96 | 53 | 19 | 87 |
|  |  | 2007-08 | A | 568 | 81 | 80 | 91 | 51 | 15 | 86 |
|  |  | 2006-07 | A | 580 | 82 | 78 | 93 | 56 | 14 | 82 |
|  |  | 2005-06 | A | 431 | 82 | 76 | 76 | N/A | 13 | 80 |
|  |  | 2004-05 | A | 451 | 81 | 76 | 85 | N/A | 15 | 76 |
|  |  | 2003-04 | A | 418 | 75 | 71 | 90 | N/A | 13 | 72 |
|  |  | 2002-03 | B | 403 | 73 | 68 | 81 | N/A | 9 | 68 |
| Somerset Academy Davie Charter | 5211 | 2013-14 | A | 537 | 78 | 78 | 50 | 53 | 45 | 57 |
|  |  | 2012-13 | A | 561 | 86 | 83 | 50 | 76 | 36 | 60 |
|  |  | 2011-12 | A | 588 | 80 | 80 | 83 | 63 | 40 | 61 |
|  |  | 2010-11 | A | 661 | 94 | 92 | 90 | 75 | 42 | 59 |
|  |  | 2009-10 | A | 625 | 92 | 92 | 82 | 63 | 45 | 60 |
|  |  | 2008-09 | A | 656 | 90 | 90 | 96 | 56 | 99 | 62 |
| Somerset Academy East Preparatory | 5391 | 2013-14 | A | 604 | 61 | 73 | 33 | 88 | 78 | 96 |
|  |  | 2012-13 | A | 572 | 64 | 61 | 69 | 71 | 80 | 96 |
|  |  | 2011-12 | A | 533 | 56 | 54 | 72 | 71 | 82 | 97 |
|  |  | 2010-11 | A | 552 | 63 | 72 | 81 | 67 | 73 | 96 |
|  |  | 2009-10 | C | 487 | 68 | 59 | 84 | 29 | 69 | 95 |
| Somerset Academy Elementary (Miramar Campus) | 5405 | 2013-14 | A | 631 | 86 | 84 | 86 | 71 | 57 | 93 |
|  |  | 2012-13 | A | 605 | 77 | 82 | 70 | 61 | 63 | 93 |
|  |  | 2011-12 | A | 642 | 73 | 80 | 97 | 64 | 62 | 93 |
|  |  | 2010-11 | A | 593 | 86 | 85 | 96 | 53 | 55 | 91 |
|  |  | 2009-10 | A | 579 | 81 | 81 | 94 | 59 | 61 | 93 |
|  |  | 2008-09 | A | 565 | 81 | 78 | 84 | 43 | 57 | 94 |
|  |  | 2007-08 | A | 582 | 75 | 75 | 88 | 55 | 43 | 93 |
|  |  | 2006-07 | B | 502 | 77 | 77 | 100 | 48 | 39 | 91 |
| Somerset Pines Academy | 5030 | 2013-14 | B | 572 | 57 | 46 | 58 | 42 | 65 | 61 |
|  |  | 2012-13 | C | 438 | 55 | 46 | 56 | 38 | 59 | 58 |
|  |  | 2011-12 | C | 488 | 63 | 52 | 59 | 51 | 64 | 61 |
|  |  | 2010-11 | C | 463 | 73 | 75 | 68 | 51 | 63 | 62 |
| Somerset Academy Charter School at North Lauderdale | 5003 | 2013-14 | D | 410 | 39 | 29 | 33 | 27 | 97 | 96 |
|  |  | 2012-13 | C | 533 | 48 | 42 | 50 | 45 | 91 | 95 |
|  |  | 2011-12 | C | 542 | 48 | 37 | 75 | 34 | 85 | 96 |
|  |  | 2010-11 | D | 417 | 51 | 52 | 69 | 19 | 81 | 94 |
| Somerset Village Academy | 5004 | 2013-14 | C | 458 | 50 | 49 | 29 | 46 | 94 | 90 |
|  |  | 2012-13 | C | 447 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 29 | 89 | 89 |
|  |  | 2011-12 | C | 467 | 35 | 37 | 83 | 27 | 83 | 85 |
|  |  | 2010-11 | C | 453 | 66 | 61 | 67 | 24 | 81 | 80 |
| Somerset Academy (Silver Palms) | 0332 | 2013-14 | A | 628 | 67 | 74 | 50 | 43 | 81 | 94 |
|  |  | 2012-13 | A | 623 | 67 | 67 | 61 | 43 | 84 | 94 |
|  |  | 2011-12 | A | 619 | 62 | 55 | 89 | 42 | 82 | 94 |

Somerset Academy Elem Vero Beach 2015
Charter School Application, Submitted Aug 12015

| Somerset Academy at Silver Palms | 4012 | 2013-14 | A | 618 | 82 | 83 | 64 | 54 | 82 | 97 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2012-13 | B | 495 | 63 | 57 | 51 | 32 | 85 | 96 |
|  |  | 2011-12 | A | 541 | 60 | 53 | 74 | 50 | 82 | 96 |
| Somerset Grace Academy | 5008 | 2013-14 | A | 744 | 89 | 91 | 94 | 92 | 10 | 77 |
|  |  | 2012-13 | N/A | 618 | 84 | 78 | 77 | 53 | 4 | 71 |
| Somerset Academy (Pompano) | 5387 | 2013-14 | F | 358 | 36 | 22 | 61 | 51 | 81 | 86 |
| Somerset Neighborhood School | 5021 | 2013-14 | A | 531 | 71 | 70 | 46 | 56 | 75 | 98 |
|  |  | 2012-13 | B | 495 | 67 | 59 | 40 | 56 | 66 | 98 |
|  |  | 2011-12 | A | 525 | 62 | 58 | 87 | 39 | 60 | 95 |
|  |  | 2010-11 | m |  | 4 man | 64 | Hextme | $4$ | 4 | - |
|  |  | 2009-10 | N/A | 452 | 69 | 75 | 81 | 35 | 66 | 71 |
| Somerset Academy Pompano | 5388 | 2013-14 | F | 383 | 33 | 34 | 52 | 17 | 79 | 78 |
|  |  | 2012-13 | N/A | 193 | 29 | 24 | 36 | 30 | 78 | 82 |
| Somerset Academy | 5501 | 2013-14 | F | 216 | 25 | 15 | 5 | 22 | 55 | 92 |
| omerset Academy Boca East | 3413 | 2013-14 | B | 498 | 75 | 64 | 58 | 56 | 24 | 50 |
| Somerset Academy Bay | 5062 | 2013-14 | A | 593 | 84 | 76 | 84 | 79 | 12 | 83 |
| Somerset Academy Middle (Miramar Campus) | 5406 | 2013-14 | A | 672 | 78 | 83 | 60 | 50 | 65 | 95 |
|  |  | 2012-13 | A | 623 | 76 | 79 | 62 | 42 | 68 | 93 |
|  |  | 2011-12 | A | 696 | 68 | 84 | 90 | 51 | 67 | 94 |
|  |  | 2010-11 | A | 642 | 82 | 88 | 97 | 62 | 55 | 91 |
|  |  | 2009-10 | A | 605 | 77 | 76 | 96 | 46 | 59 | 92 |
|  |  | 2008-09 | A | 610 | 73 | 78 | 100 | 60 | 54 | 89 |
|  |  | 2007-08 | A | 534 | 72 | 64 | 95 | 43 | 46 | 93 |
| Somerset Academy Middle School | 5151 | 2013-14 | A | 691 | 78 | 79 | 77 | 66 | 33 | 88 |
|  |  | 2012-13 | A | 674 | 79 | 78 | 74 | 68 | 32 | 89 |
|  |  | 2011-12 | A | 688 | 76 | 76 | 95 | 70 | 38 | 86 |
|  |  | 2010-11 | A | 604 | 83 | 81 | 93 | 61 | 27 | 86 |
|  |  | 2009-10 | A | 606 | 80 | 80 | 93 | 67 | 28 | 79 |
|  |  | 2008-09 | A | 580 | 76 | 80 | 96 | 52 | 21 | 81 |
|  |  | 2007-08 | A | 563 | 74 | 74 | 97 | 52 | 16 | 78 |
|  |  | 2006-07 | A | 539 | 72 | 68 | 94 | 43 | 20 | 79 |
|  |  | 2005-06 | A | 464 | 70 | 71 | 91 | N/A | 17 | 79 |
|  |  | 2004-05 | B | 409 | 60 | 65 | 93 | N/A | 18 | 80 |
|  |  | 2003-04 | A | 413 | 61 | 61 | 87 | N/A | 9 | 76 |
|  |  | 2002-03 | A | 442 | 66 | 68 | 95 | N/A | 15 | 72 |
| Somerset Academy Village Chatter Middle School | 5002 | 2013-14 | C | 551 | 44 | 45 | $\bigcirc 38$ | 46 | 91 | 91 |
|  |  | 2012-13 | D | 399 | 43 | 39 | 30 | 37 | 87 | 93 |
|  |  | 2011-12 | C | 439 | 42 | 34 | 75 | 27 | 84 | 82 |
|  |  | 2010-11 | C | 438 | 50 | 39 | 90 | 49 | 87 | 80 |
| Somerset Charter Middle School | 5441 | 2013-14 | A | 608 | 61 | 52 | 66 | 39 | 73 | 98 |
|  |  | 2012-13 | C | 497 | 54 | 45 | 52 | 35 | 69 | 98 |
|  |  | 2011-12 | B | 548 | 50 | 49 | 88 | 33 | 67 | 96 |

## Somerset Academy Elem Vero Beach 2015

## Charter School Application, Submitted Aug 12015



Somerset Academy Elem Vero Beach 2015
Charter School Application, Submitted Aug 12015
High

| High |  | 2012-13 | A | 605 | 68 | 79 | 79 | 76 | 36 | 85 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2011-12 | A | 591 | 63 | 77 | 94 | N/A | 43 | 83 |
|  |  | 2010-11 | A | 532 | 59 | 86 | 80 | 41 | 36 | 81 |
|  |  | 2009-10 | A | 556 | 57 | 85 | 91 | 34 | 36 | 85 |
|  |  | 2008-09 | A | 529 | 48 | 85 | 83 | 22 | 26 | 82 |
|  |  | 2007-08 | B | 495 | 50 | 76 | 84 | 17 | 20 | 83 |
|  |  | 2006-07 | C | 444 | 35 | 66 | 93 | 33 | 21 | 83 |
|  |  | 2005-06 | B | 408 | 47 | 74 | 94 | N/A | 19 | 83 |
|  |  | 2004-05 | C | 351 | 35 | 69 | 82 | N/A | 17 | 85 |
|  |  | 2003-04 | N/A | 383 | 35 | 71 | 84 | N/A | 14 | 79 |
| Somerset Arts Conservatory | 5396 | 2013-14 | A | 653 | 86 | 90 | 93 | 87 | 39 | 80 |
|  |  | 2012-13 | A | 690 | 78 | 92 | 91 | 94 | 37 | 82 |
|  |  | 2011-12 | A | 628 | 78 | 95 | 100 | N/A | 47 | 82 |
|  |  | 2010-11 | A | 629 | 75 | 91 | 100 | 62 | 36 | 87 |
|  |  | 2009-10 | A | 582 | 79 | 88 | 96 | 25 | 22 | 90 |
|  |  | 2008-09 | N/A | 608 | 67 | 96 | 88 | 39 | 15 | 81 |
| Somerset Academy Charter High School | 7042 | 2013-14 | A | 593 | 66 | 81 | 63 | 82 | 78 | 93 |
|  |  | 2012-13 | A | 580 | 67 | 71 | 71 | 80 | 80 | 94 |
|  |  | 2011-12 | A | 591 | 46 | 73 | 88 | N/A | 82 | 95 |
|  |  | 2010-11 | A | 541 | 37 | 93 | 75. | 43 | 81 | 94 |
|  |  | 2009-10 | A | 538 | 51 | 83 | 87 | 46 | 72 | 94 |
|  |  | 2008-09 | B | 508 | 49 | 77 | 85 | 33 | 76 | 94 |
|  |  | 2007-08 |  |  |  | K |  | $1$ | $\square$ | 13 |
|  |  | 2006-07 | A | 594 | 64 | 93 | 83 | 30 | 29 | 90 |
| Somerset Academy Charter High School (Miramar Campus) | 5007 | 2013-14 | B | 536 | 50 | 65 | 70 | 67 | 76 | 97 |
|  |  | 2012-13 | B | 463 | 46 | 52 | 71 | 35 | 73 | 97 |
|  |  | 2011-12 | A | 461 | 50 | 48 | 95 | N/A | 54 | 94 |
| Somerset Academy Charter High at North Lauderdale | 5006 | 2013-14 | F | 409 | 36 | 46 | 58 | 51 | 97 | 96 |
|  |  | 2012-13 | B | 513 | 34 | 55 | 45 | 56 | 80 | 94 |
|  |  | 2011-12 | F | 387 | 25 | 26 | 70 | N/A | 73 | 95 |
| Somerset Academy Charter High School (South Homestead) | 7034 | 2013-14 | C | 461 | 48 | 46 | 76 | 60 | 75 | 80 |
|  |  | 2012-13 | N/A | 567 | 52 | 69 | 62 | 76 | 78 | 76 |
|  |  | 2011-12 | N/A | 467 | 42 | 64 | 85 | N/A | 70 | 85 |
| Somerset Academy Charter High | 7038 | 2013-14 | A | 618 | 73 | 92 | 64 | 79 | 73 | 90 |
|  |  | 2012-13 | 4ytur |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2011-12 | xis |  | $\square$ |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |
|  |  | 2010-11 | - | $\square$ |  | hathertither |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2009-10 | N/A | 524 | 38 | 77 | 85 | 34 | 80 | 85 |
| Somerset Eagle High School | 1381 | 2013-14 | F | 317 | 24 | 42 | 67 | 24 | 57 | 95 |
|  |  | 2012-13 | N/A | 554 | 20 | 82 | 69 | 69 | 45 | 86 |
| Somerset Academy Canyons High School | 4013 | 2013-14 | B | 556 | 69 | 87 | 74 | 71 | 27 | 55 |
| Follege Preparatory Academy of the Treasure Coast | 0712 | 2013-14 | A | 581 | 60 | 80 | 56 | 60 | 45 | 53 |
|  |  | 2012-13 | C | 483 | 45 | 62 | 52 | 63 | 58 | 63 |

## II. EDUCATIONAL PLAN

## Section 1: Mission, Guiding Principles and Purpose

A. Provide the mission statement for the proposed charter school.

The mission statement should, in a few concise sentences, indicate what the school intends to do, for whom and to what degree. A school's mission statement provides the foundation for the entire application.

## The vision of Somerset Academy, Inc

Somerset Academy is dedicated to providing equitable, high-quality education for all students.
Somerset Academy, Inc. promotes a culture that maximizes student achievement and fosters the development of accountable, 21 st century learners in a safe and enriching environment.

To ensure the applicant will continue to achieve the Somerset vision and mission, the School will implement the following:

The mission at Somerset Academy Vero Beach is to bilingually foster student achievement by providing a technologically, innovative and challenging educational environment; to develop high academic standards; to instill a sense of compassion and understanding for others, facilitated by a highly qualified staff.
B. Describe how the school will utilize the guiding principles found in section 1002.33(2)(a), F.S. In accordance with the law, charter schools shall be guided by the following principles:

- Meet high standards of student achievement while providing parents flexibility to choose among diverse educational opportunities within the state's public school system.

In accordance with charter legislation, the school will meet high standards of student achievement through implementation of the strategies addressed throughout this application, and summarized as follows:

- Providing a highly rigorous curriculum, infused with effective, proven teaching strategies, that incorporate the Language Arts and Mathematics Florida Standards (LAFS and MAFS) and the respective Next Generation Sunshine State Standards for other subject areas, as applicable with research-based, print/literacy-rich, and technology-infused curriculum initiatives that encourage success for every student;
- Setting clear and measurable expectations for student success while providing ample opportunities for students to have ownership of the learning process;
- Implementing quantitative and qualitative mechanisms to monitor, assess, restructure and improve curriculum and instruction to achieve continuous student improvement annually;
- Providing opportunities for active and genuine involvement of stakeholders (including students, families, teachers, staff, and community partners) within the School in an effort to create richer learning communities that hold all stakeholders accountable for the program's success.

It is anticipated that a standards-based curriculum, proven teaching strategies, and high expectations will benefit students through a systemic approach for teaching the Language Arts and Mathematics Florida Standards (LAFS and MAFS) and the respective Next Generation Sunshine State Standards for other subject areas, as applicable.

Students will earn a positive achievement record as evidenced by student's success on Florida Standards Assessment, other standardized assessments as applicable.

The establishment of the School will provide parents flexibility to choose among, not only diverse educational opportunities within the public school system, but also a high-quality educational option as evidenced by the proven track record of other Somerset schools, including the HP replication school, yielding positive learning outcomes for those students whose parents choose to enroll them.

## - Promote enhanced academic success and financial efficiency by aligning responsibility and accountability.

The school promotes financial efficiency and will be accountable to its students, their families and other stakeholders, providing a quality education in a responsible, cost-efficient manner. In order to align the plan for academic success with financial efficiency, the School will gather pertinent data relative to its specific student body in opening year and thereafter. Student information will be utilized to establish baseline data on each student for an assessment of academic progress and curriculum provided. The student performance and academic achievement data will be utilized to perpetually set goals that ensure and target continuous student improvement. Baseline data will also be used to determine if each student is reading on grade level. Further data will then be used to determine or benchmark each student's gain in reading for every year spent in the School. The School will provide all parents with sufficient information and data on whether their child is reading at grade level and whether the child gains at least a year's worth of learning in a year's time.

Upon accessing data from the state's accountability reports, the School will measure its own progress in meeting the needs of its student population. On an annual basis, the school will gather varied data to develop a School Improvement Plan (SIP) as a method of accountability. This plan will detail specific annual measureable goals (AMO) and respective strategies to achieve academic success, and ensure fiscal efficiency (including discussion by various stakeholders to make budget projections and conduct evaluation of all programming efforts, through the SIP document planning process). As a means for aligning responsibility for student's academic success to financial efficiency, the academic programs that are utilized at the School will be re-evaluated, after the appropriate implementation timeframe, and prior to any contract renewals. Additionally, the school's administration will discuss with the governing board their findings as to whether or not there exists a positive yield of student achievement for the respective investment.

Among other stakeholders, the School will be accountable to its students and their families and will provide a quality education in a cost efficient and responsible manner. By determining and communicating specific responsibilities to its stakeholders - governing board, staff, students, and parents - the SIP plan will serve as a viable vehicle of continuous school-wide academic and financial success.

- Provide parents with sufficient information on whether their child is reading at grade level and whether the child gains at least a year's worth of learning for every year spent in the charter, school.

The School's students will participate in the statewide assessment program created under s. 1008.22. The school will thereby provide parents with assessment results on a yearly basis for each year their child participates in the state assessment including standards assessment and any other district-based examinations. The Department of Education reports student assessment data pursuant to s. 1008.34(3)(c) and the School will, in turn, report the information to each parent of a student at the charter school, the parent of a child on a waiting list for the charter
school, the district, and the governing board of the charter school as well as publish school results on the School website.

The School will also provide its parents with student performance results from the Interim Assessments with specific information regarding their child's progress and learning gains. This means of communication informs parents whether or not their child is reading at grade level and whether or not their child is gaining a year's worth of learning for each year spent at the School.

Through detailed assessment of academic performance using standardized test scores and other assessments the School will:

- Identify students who are below grade level, at grade level, or above grade level; and communicate this to parents through interim progress reports and parent conferences.
- Identify those students not making adequate progress and institute applicable measures for improvement and communicate the intervention strategies and progress of those interventions as described in Sections 15 herein; and
- Report student progress throughout the academic school year via a standards-based means of grade assignation for report cards.
Communication regarding student progress will also occur through interim progress reports and report cards. The school will also host parent conferences, open house meetings, parental workshops, as well as coordinate other appropriate methods of communication with parents/guardians, as necessary.


## C. Describe how the school will meet the prescribed purposes for charter schools found in section 1002.33(2)(b), F.S. In accordance with the law, charter schools shall fulfill the following purposes: <br> - Improve student learning and academic achievement.

Within a quality-learning environment, the School will utilize a continuous improvement methodology, wherein student assessment results will offer opportunities for differentiated and targeted instruction, leading to consistent and increased student performance and achievement outcomes.

The School will facilitate a rigorous curriculum with a wide range of educational resources within a safe learning environment raising the academic achievement of all its students. To meet this goal, the school commits to:

- Implement a continuous improvement methodology wherein student assessment results offer opportunities for differentiated and targeted instruction tailored to students' individual needs, ensuring consistent increased student achievement outcomes;
- Expect and encourage that all students will realize their highest academic potential, especially in the core subjects of language arts, mathematics, science, social studies and increase mastery in a second language, providing the means for these students to reach their potential;
- Match or surpass the average student academic performance of similar neighboring public schools in all required public accountability tests; and
- Seek out, establish, and maintain sound, mutually beneficial partnerships to encourage and provide a wide array of educational experiences for students to enjoy continued learning opportunities and find relevance in the "real-world" and beyond the immediate classroom.

Further, this academic plan provides a single, comprehensive plan to improve the academic performance of students. Its use requires the ongoing collection and analysis of student performance data, setting of priorities for
program improvements, rigorous use of effective solution strategies, and ongoing monitoring of results. The plan will provide a structured means to improve teaching and learning to meet state content and performance standards, and it is anticipated that the proposed school will be highly effective in improving student learning and academic achievement, as has been the case in the success of its Somerset "sister schools".

## - Increase learning opportunities for all students, with a special emphasis on low-performing students and reading.

One of the most important aspects of ensuring the success of low performing students is monitoring their academic progress, and responding to individual learner needs immediately. Emphasis will be placed on low performing students, beginning with identification of those not making adequate progress and/or not demonstrating mastery of Florida Standards, as applicable, evidenced by their previous year's performance on respective standardized tests and other available assessments. Taking into account the students' needs and keeping track of their progress on standardized tests, will determine the needs for each individual student. Differentiated instruction methods and other appropriate measures for targeted instruction will then be instituted for these students.

The reading proficiency of students is a fundamental need and basis for assimilation and mastery of all other curriculum to be implemented at the School. As such, implementation of the School District of Indian River County - SDIRC - Comprehensive Research-Based Reading Plan (CRRP) will be instituted, with fidelity, and each teacher will be required to follow the plan. Teachers and staff will have training in and access to instructional materials to reinforce language arts skills. Some of these reinforces include: Structured Independent Reading, Reciprocal Teaching, Read and Retell Learning to Write - Writing to Learn, Vocabulary Development, Accelerated Reader Program, CRISS (Creating Independence through Student-owned Strategies), Book Sharing, to name a few.

Further, the School's curriculum will serve students of all ability levels and aim for mastery of the Florida Standards/NGSSS-as applicable, for all students. Using data from standardized assessments, and when applicable, respective end of course exams, the School will measure its own progress in meeting the needs of its student population. The school will annually develop measurable learning objectives for each of the core subject areas as well as for the lowest quartile students and to target learning gains, in an effort to goal-set and target student learning and development needs through an annual School Improvement Plan (SIP).

Florida Standards/Next Generation Sunshine State Standards, as applicable, that are not mastered will be identified, and appropriate measures for remediation will be instituted. All student students who do not demonstrate grade level proficiency (e.g. the criteria for the 2014-15 school year is students who scored a 1 or 2 on the FCAT 2.0) as well as those students who have been identified as needing additional support and remediation, will have access to supervised study time and tutoring after school (and possibly on Saturdays, as well) to accelerate their progress. Students with special learning needs will also have access to the additional support as well as those students that are performing at grade level, and would like a similar opportunity to participate in Somerset's tutoring program, in order to maximize their potential and advance their progress.

## - Encourage the use of innovative learning methods.

The school's educational program is aligned to innovative learning methods and established research-based practices that have proven successful in raising student learning and achievement in the replication school. These are derived from 17 years of implementation and refinement from new and veteran educators, innovative board members, and commitment from parents and community partners. The innovation is not in the coursework to achieve mastery of Florida Standards but in the variety of instructional methods used by the teachers to deliver
effective instruction. The innovation lies in the ability to identify great and original ideas as well as best practices of yesterday and tomorrow and put them into practice. Such practices have resulted in heightened q alities and outcomes of teaching and learning. These include but are not limited to innovative practices such as: the integration of state-of-the the art technology in content areas where all students in grades 3 through 5 are provided with a laptop (accounted for in the school's budget); real-world experience via hands-on learning and differentiated instruction to serve diverse learners; the organization's "Pull and Push" Model of instruction; implementation of student-driven creative activities and autonomy for teachers in creative lesson planning; and to further foster relationships amongst all stakeholders (See Section 3-Educational Program for detailed activities and trategies).

While the School will implement the required coursework and curriculum of the School District o Indian River County with fidelity as well as all that is mandated by the state and sponsor for basic curriculum co tent, the School will not be solely restricted to the required content, and whenever appropriate, will introduce new lements and seek differentiated instruction methodologies for the courses offered. Notwithstanding, the School will tnaintain a commitment to teach for mastery of the Florida Standards/Next Generation Sunshine State Standa ds, as applicable.

Additionally, the school offers students with a choice of taking Spanish or Mandarin as a foreign lat guage. Emphasis will be placed on the importance of a bilingual child in the advancing world. Much like the school to be replicated, the focus of this school is to advance the student's intellectual and social development ir: order to prepare them for a successful middle and high school education.

## - Require the measurement of learning outcomes.

The School will participate in the statewide assessment program created under s. 1003.43, Florida St tutes and will thereby require the measurement of all learning outcomes. The School will use state standardized assessment scores and district and school-based assessments to measure student progress toward mastery of the Florida Standards and NG-SSS across all grade levels, as applicable. The School will implement the Sponsor's testing calendar and measurements, and frequency of assessments therein, as amended from time to time in accordance w th district and/or statewide assessments schedule.

In addition to all required state and district assessments, the school will incorporate other measurement tools, such as teacher-made assessments, computer-assisted assessments, expositions, fairs, and other formal and informal means to measure individual student performance, growth as well as school-wide learning outcomes. Based on these various measurements, teachers will modify their instruction, monitor student progress, select appropriate classroom activities, and use assessment results more effectively. These methods will inform teachers of the effectiveness of their teaching, as well as student learning gains in order to ensure continuous progres:.

## Section 2: Target Population and Student Body


#### Abstract

A. Describe the anticipated target population to be served.

If applicable, applicants should describe if they will target, in accordance with the law, certain populations defined in section 1002.33(10)(e), F.S.


The School will be open to children in Kindergarten through $5^{\text {th }}$ grade (approximately 5 to 11 years of age) who qualify to attend a traditional public school within the County. The school will be open to students, as described in 1002.33(10) F.S. who submit a timely application, unless the number of applications exceeds the capacity of a program, class, grade level, or building. In such case, all applicants shall have an equal chance of being admitted through a random selection process. If the number of applications falls short of the established capacity, supplemental registration periods may be held for the purpose of reaching student capacity (as further described in Section 13 herein).

The school expects to have a racial/ethnic population as well as an English Language Learner (ELL) and Exceptional Student (ESE) population reflective of the surrounding public schools where the school may be located.

| School | FRL Rate | Minority Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rosewood Magnet School | $40 \%$ | $25 \%$ |
| Osceola Magnet School | $39 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| Beachland Elementary School | $40 \%$ | $39 \%$ |
| Citrus Elementary School | $80 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| Dodgertown Elementary School | $83 \%$ | $71 \%$ |
| Vero Beach Elementary School | $83 \%$ | $62 \%$ |
| Glendale Elementary School | $77 \%$ | $51 \%$ |
| Indian River Academy | $88 \%$ | $64 \%$ |
| Liberty Magnet School | $44 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| Treasure Coast Elementary School | $69 \%$ | $35 \%$ |
| Gifford Middle School | $56 \%$ | $46 \%$ |
| Oslo Middle School | $72 \%$ | $51 \%$ |

The racial makeup of the district was $57.36 \%$ White, $16.31 \%$ Black or African American, $0.25 \%$ Native American, $0.27 \%$ Asian, $2.15 \%$ from other races, and $3.30 \%$ from two or more races. $21.24 \%$ of the student population were Hispanic or Latino of any race. One thousand four hundred ninety six $(1,496)$ students are identified as current or former English Language Learners. Sixty-percent of the students are economically disadvantaged (2013-2014 school year Survey 3, Free and Reduced Lunch.

Admission Policy - In accordance with federal and state anti-discrimination laws and in accordance with the Florida Educational Equity Act, Section 1000.05(2)(a), the School will not discriminate on the basis of race, ethnicity, national origin, gender, disability, or marital status against a student in its school admission process. An open admissions policy will be implemented wherein the School will be open to any student residing in the County. Any eligible student, as described in Fla.Stat. $\$ 1002.33(10)$, who submits an application (prior to the posted
deadline) shall be considered, unless the number of applications exceeds the capacity of the program, class, grade level, or building. In such case, all applicants shall have an equal chance of being admitted through a random selection process. If the number of applications falls short of the established capacity, supplemental registration periods may be held for the purpose of reaching student capacity.

Enrollment Preferences - In accordance with $1002.33(10)(\mathrm{d})$, F.S. the charter school may give enrollment preference to the following student populations:

1. Students who are siblings of a student enrolled in the charter school.
2. Students who are the children of a member of the governing board of the charter school.
3. Students who are the children of an employee of the charter school.
4. Students who are the children of: An employee of the business partner of a charter school-in-the workplace established under paragraph (15)(b) or a resident of the municipality in which such charter school is located; or A resident of a municipality that operates a charter school-in-a-municipality pursuant to paragraph (15)(c).
5. Students who have successfully completed a voluntary prekindergarten education program under ss. 1002.51-1002.79 provided by the charter school or the charter school's governing board during the previous year.
6. Students who are the children of an active duty member of any branch of the United States Armed Forces.

Enrollment Limitation - In accordance $1002.33(10)(\mathrm{e})$, F.S. the charter school may limit the enrollment process only to target the following student populations:

1. Students within specific age groups or grade levels.
2. Students considered at risk of dropping out of school or academic failure. Such students shall include exceptional education students.
3. Students enrolling in a charter school-in-the-workplace or charter school-in-a-municipality established pursuant to subsection (15).
4. Students residing within a reasonable distance of the charter school, as described in paragraph (20)(c). Such students shall be subject to a random lottery and to the racial/ethnic balance provisions described in subparagraph (7)(a)8 or any federal provisions that require a school to achiéve a racial/ethnic balance reflective of the community it serves or within the racial/ethnic range of other public schools in the same school district
5. Students articulating from one charter school to another pursuant to an articulation agreement between the charter schools that has been approved by the sponsor.
6. Students living in a development in which a business entity provides the school facility and related property having an appraised value of at least $\$ 10$ million to be used as a charter school for the development. Students living in the development shall be entitled to 50 percent of the student stations in the charter school. The students who are eligible for enrollment are subject to a random lottery, the racial/ethnic balance provisions, or any federal provisions.

In accordance with federal and state anti-discrimination laws and in accordance with the Florida Educational Equity Act, Section $1000.05(2)$ (a) the School will not discriminate on the basis of race, ethnicity, national origin, gender, disability, or marital status against a student in its school admission process. . Somerset Academy Inc. has demonstrated during their 16-year track record, to serve a very diverse population. In that period we have served a high population of minority and low-income families. As of 2014, Somerset Academy Inc. serves $84 \%$ minority students and $59 \%$ free or reduced students. Our program is versatile and ensures all students receive en equitable education as evidenced by the performance of the Somerset schools across Florida.

In order to meet the federally mandated Desegregation Order, the school will openly market enrollment to the entire district as done in all Somerset Academy schools throughout the network. Per 1002.31 (4) School districts shall adhere to federal desegregation requirements. No controlled open enrollment plan that conflicts with federal desegregation orders shall be implemented by the School.

The school will ensure that transportation is not a barrier to equal access within a reasonable distance of the School, as provided in the Florida's Charter School Legislation. In the case transportation is needed and if the parent advises the School that there is a hardship, and he/she is unable to provide the transportation, the School will provide transportation within a defined reasonable distance.

The School may contract with a private transportation carrier to provide specialized transportation for students with disabilities based on their particular student needs which may be specified in a student's IEP. In such case, the School will work with the Sponsor's Transportation Department and provide the Sponsor the name and information of the private transportation firm to ensure compliance with District regulations. You may refer to Section 15 for The School's Transportation Plan.

The School will strive to mirror the strategies utilized by Indian River County School District to fulfill minority student ratios and expects the student population at the school to mirror the demographics of neighboring public schools.
B. Provide the following projection for each year of proposed operation: the grades that the school will serve, the projected number of students to be served in each grade, the number of students expected in each class, and the total number of students enrolled.

Students by Grade Enrollment Estimates*


* The numbers provided above are estimates, and may fluctuate within each grade level depending on student enrollment and/or attrition in the respective grade levels.

Grades K-3 up to 18 students per class, Grades $4-5$ up to 22 students per class*
*The projected number of students per class shall be consistent with those required by Florida Law as applied to charter schools.

## C. Provide a description of how the student population projections were developed.

The student population projections were based upon the CMO's previous successful experience operating multiple

Somerset Academy elementary school programs throughout Florida, specifically the Somerset Academy South Miami program, the school to be replicated, as well as the demonstrated need in the area for additional choice programs. Somerset Academy South Miami Campus is in its $5^{\text {th }}$ year of operation and serves 452 students in grades K-5.

National Trends: The latest data on public charter school enrollment demonstrates that public charter schools are the fastest-growing sector of public education nation-wide. A report released by the National Alliance for Public Charter schools in 2013IIII‘A Growing Movement: America's Largest Charter School," depicts how public charter school enrollment has grown by $80 \%$ over the past 5 years. For the fifth straight year 225,000 more students attended charters compared to the previous year. In Florida, charter school enrollment growth hit 203,000 students in 2012, making it four of the 10 fastest growing charter school populations in the nation.
${ }^{1}$ http://www.publiccharters.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/01/2013-Market-Share-ReportReport_20131210T133315.pdf

## Section 3: Educational Program Design

## A. Describe the school's daily schedule and annual calendar, including the annual number of days and hours of instructional time.

The School will follow the annual calendar set forth by the District requiring at least a minimum of 180 days of instruction per calendar year. The daily schedule will be from $8: 30-3: 00 \mathrm{pm}$.

The daily schedule will be based on the state-required daily minutes of instruction for students in grades K-5 as follows:

- Reading/Language Arts - In grades K-5, 90 minutes of consecutive, uninterrupted, daily instruction.
- Interventions for RtI/MTSS - In grades K-5, a minimum of 30 minutes of uninterrupted, daily, immediate intensive intervention (iii), for Tier 2 students in addition to instruction in the 90 - minute reading block. Individual intervention beyond the initial block and iii for students identified through the RtI/MTSS process as Tier 3. Based on RtI/MTSS, time requirements for these students, including students with disabilities, may be modified in art, music and social science. A minimum of 30 minutes of instruction each for art and music and 60 minutes for social science per week will be provided.
- Writing - In grades K-5, 150 minutes of weekly writing instruction with a minimum of 30 -minute instructional blocks.
- Mathematics - In grades K-5, 60 minutes of consecutive, uninterrupted daily instruction
- Science - In grades K-1, 60 minutes per week of science instruction. In grades 2-5, 150 minutes per week of science instruction
- Social Science - In grades K-1, 60 minutes per week of social science instruction. In grades 2-5, 120 minutes per week of social science instruction
- Art - In grades K-1 art instruction will be provided by the classroom teacher through an interdisciplinary model throughout the core subject areas of mathematics, language arts, science, and social science. In grades 2-5, 60 minutes a week of art instruction provided by the art education teacher.
- Music - In grades K-1 music instruction will be provided by the classroom teacher through an interdisciplinary model throughout the core subject areas of mathematics, language arts, science, and social science. In grades 25,60 minutes of music instruction provided by the music education teacher every week.
- World Languages All Kindergarten through fifth grade students may receive instruction in a Foreign Language for at minimum, the recommended 150 minutes a week in either Spanish or Mandarin Chinese.
- Recess - In grades Pre-K through grade 5, 20 minutes twice per week
- Physical Education - In grades K-1, 150 minutes of weekly instruction of physical education provided by a teacher. In grades 2-5, 150 minutes of weekly instruction of physical education provided by the physical education teacher.* (Note: For physical education, per statutory language, time requirements may be modified for students requiring intervention in Tiers $₹$ and 3 with a minimum of 60 minutes of instruction required per week.

Below is a sample schedule of a second grade teacher from the school being replicated:

## Somerset Academy at SoMi

Teacher: Ms. Guerrero Grade: 2-


Below is a sample of the Daily Routines at Somerset South Miami, the school being replicated. Somerset will work with Somerset Academy representatives to mimic these daily routines and align them to SDIRC requirements to ensure the success of the new school.

| Time | Routine |
| :--- | :--- |
| BEFORE SCHOOL <br> $7: 15-8: 00$ | Many teachers arrive early to prepare <br> their day. The majority of teachers offer <br> before school tutoring. (VOLUNTARY <br> AND NOT PAID) |
| 8:00- 8:30 AM | Students arrive and utilize laptops to <br> access the following educational <br> websites as part of their educational <br> curriculum: $\quad$ Reading Plus <br> Mathletics |
| FCAT Science |  |

1. All students in grades $3-5$ have an assigned laptop.
2. The teachers utilize the Promethean board to teach.
3. Teachers also utilize a Document Camera to model note taking, demonstrate labs in a magnified form, or assist in teaching.
4. All students are provided with the 'county aligned textbooks.

- Math- Go Math
- Science- Pearson
- Social Studies- Social Studies Weekly
- Reading- Houghton Mifflin
- All teachers follow the Pacing Guides as set by the county and utilize the Florida Standards to ensure all material is taught.
- There is one lesson plan format that is followed by all teachers.
- Teachers are given common time planning to meet daily and weekly to discuss grade level matters.
- Lesson plans are checked on a weekly basis by grade level chairs.

| -Each teacher is responsible for <br> adhering to their schedule to ensure <br> that students receive the amount of <br> instructional time needed per subject. <br> Students are assessed using county <br> assessments and teacher assessments <br> to track their progress. <br> A data binder is maintained by each <br> homeroom teacher. Students meet <br> with the teacher to discuss progress <br> and areas for improvement. <br> - <br> Data meetings are conducted school <br> wide to monitor progress from <br> previous years and target students <br> that need more support. <br> A lead teacher attends meetings to <br> gather information as dispersed by <br> the county to present to the teachers <br> through professional development. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Interventions for Elementary | Throughout the school day, an <br> interventionist pulls out students who need <br> extra <br> Media Center to complete Success Maker. |

## B. Describe the proposed charter school's educational program.

Somerset Academy Vero Beach will replicate Somerset Academy Elementary South Miami's (\#13-2007) educational program design wherein excellence and performance drives the teacher's pedagogical efforts, and their commitment to the students manifests itself in all aspects of the school. The School will offer an elementary school educational program aligned to the Florida Standards (MAFS and LAFS) and NGSSS, as applicable, and tested via high-quality assessments. The School will establish a cohesive approach to instruction by considering curriculum, assessment and teacher support, within a learning community focus. This approach will be personalized and tailored to all students' abilities and needs. Teacher's will deliver instruction to address the new Florida Standards (MAFS and LAFS) and/or NGSSS in the content areas, as adopted by the state, and place emphasis in certain subject matters by employing effective research-based strategies such as hands-on learning, inquiry-based research projects, science experimentation, technology rich environments, CRISS (Creating Independence through Student-owned Strategies), Reciprocal Teaching, and high expectations for all students, to name a few.

As in the replicated school, Somerset will also place a significant focus on technology usage in the classroom and throughout the school. The School understands that technology is a driving force in today's society and current trends lean towards a more technology rich home, work, and school environment therefore technology will be incorporated in the learning process. All teachers will be trained, and students will be guided, to use technology in unique methods to assist in the learning process. The ultimate goal is to maintain traditional and proven effective teaching techniques with modern, innovative contemporary resources.

The School recognizes that there is a growing international interdependence among nations, which demands that
the United States develop citizens with a sound understanding of international and cross-cultural issues and the ability to communicate in more than one language. The School, as in the replicated school, intends to develop students' understanding of international and cross-cultural issues as well as their ability to communicate in more than one language. In alignment with the school's mission, the School will implement Spanish and Mandarin foreign language studies, whichever the student and parent choose, for at minimum, the recommended 150 minutes a week.

The Somerset program is aimed at preparing every child for the demands of the $21^{\text {st }}$ Century and the global workforce offering opportunities for every child to reach his/her highest potential as early as Kindergarten. This is done by augmenting the Florida Standards (MAFS and LAFS) and/or NGSSS for the content areas, creating a seamless K-12 curriculum delivered in technology-rich environments, using BEST practices and emphasizing assessment data to differentiate instruction in order to reduce the need for remediation in the later years of each child's educational experience.

The applicant believes:

- Student learning is the primary focus of the school.
- Students learn in a variety of ways and should be given the opportunity to learn with different strategies and techniques.
- Administrators, teachers, staff, parents and community members agree to hold high goals and standards in order for students to achieve success.
- Parents and teachers are partners in the education process.
- The school community is committed to continuous improvement to enable students to become life long learners.

Additionally, the following instructional techniques will be incorporated throughout the curriculum in order to maximize learning and successful attainment of learning objectives:

Target Tutoring - The School believes that each student has a distinctive learning style thus said School will use data driven instruction and remediation strategies to target each student's academic need through tailored instruction. Additionally, the School will utilize data to enrich instruction and accelerate learning for students showing potential in specific areas. The School will provide opportunities and tutoring sessions to teach either one individual student or a small "targeted" number with the same instructional needs or potential.

Differentiated and Standards-Based Instruction -Teachers will use differentiated instructional strategies that connect with individual students' learning needs. Teachers can target varied learners by providing enriching activities to high performing students and remediation to lower performing students to better meet their specific needs. Teachers will manage instructional time to meet the standards while providing motivating, challenging, and meaningful experiences for students to receive and process information in ways that require differentiation of experience. These instructional practices will include:

- Direct Instruction (lecturing/modeling): This technique will be used when teachers need to explain or demonstrate specific content and skills. Explicit, systematic instruction will be based on Florida State Standards (MAFS and LAFS) and/or NGSSS. This instruction is structured and based on mastery learning. Monitoring progress through assessments allows teachers to group students based on ability, leading to further differentiated strategies, which identify students who require additional intervention.
- Scaffolding: Based on frequent assessments, teachers will ascertain the current developmental skills of
individual students and provide support structures to help students move to the next level. As the year goes on, students will become more adept at targeted skills and at directing their own learning, thus achieving a certain level of autonomy in the process.
- Cooperative Learning: Teachers will guide small group learning sessions to increase communication and team-building skills. These teams of students will be divergently grouped according to ability, interest, background, etc.
- Inquiry-Based Learning: Based on the Scientific Method, this student centered strategy will require students to conduct investigations independent of the teacher, unless otherwise directed or guided through the process of discovery. Teachers will use this strategy in developing critical thinking and problem solving skills. There will also be emphasis on developing $21^{\text {st }}$ century learners through technology-based instruction via eBooks.
- Information Processing Strategies - Teaching students "how to" process information is a key factor in teaching students how to strategically organize, store, retrieve, and apply information presented. Such strategies will include memorization, KWL, reciprocal teaching, graphic organizing, scaffolding, and/or webbing.

Academic Excellence and Leadership Development is in the heart of the School's educational philosophy. Accordingly, the School's intellectual focus centers on high academic and behavioral expectations for all students communicated through the Code of Excellence and Code of Student Conduct.
"Pull and Push" Method of Instruction: The School will monitor student's academic and emotional progress using a "pull and push" method. Students in need of remediation will be identified and "pulled" and students at grade level will be "pushed" to take challenging curriculum to maximize their potential.

Home learning policy: The School expects that all teachers will grade, discuss, and comment on home-learning regularly. Attention will be given to both quality and quantity of home learning projects.

Horizontally and Vertically Aligned Instructional Teams: The School will use professional development throughout the school year to allow for common planning and teaching teams, both within grade levels and subject areas. Through professional development activities planned within the school calendar, teachers will have opportunities to reflect on best practices, discuss new research findings, review educational journals, and examine student's body of work. A leadership team will be in place to ensure that horizontal and vertical planning is effective. Such a culture makes it safe for teachers to share universal goals, confront what is and is not working, and transform their own thinking and practice.

Vertical Alignment (by department): Courses will be correctly aligned and teachers will be permitted common planning time by within other grade levels. This will permit teachers to quickly assess what students mastered in the preceding grade and focus on building skills and knowledge. This will help teachers avoid . unnecessary reviewing and re-teaching, which often consumes valuable teaching time.

Horizontal Alignment (by grade level): The School will align lessons to the Florida Standards (MAFS and LAFS) and/or NGSSS in the content areas, as adopted by the state, for each subject and grade level to address specific subject matter. Teachers will follow the same time lines and have common planning schedules. Such alignment is crucial in school systems dealing with state-mandated, standards-based

Teachers Developing Curriculum: Teachers will play an integral role in the development of core curriculum, maintaining - and exceeding - the highest expectations- in alignment with the Florida Standards (MAFS and LAFS) and/or NGSSS in the content areas, as adopted by the state. Curriculum development will reflect how best to present a core body of knowledge. Teacher participation in curriculum development will also serve to increase their "buy-in" to the pedagogical process

Changing Teacher Practices: The School will encourage teachers to be facilitators and providers of opportunities for learning, NOT merely providers of information. Using the differentiated instructional strategies described above, teachers will tailor their instruction and adjust the curriculum to students' needs rather than expecting students to modify themselves to fit the curriculum.

Community Partnerships: Teachers, students, parents and the administration will work together with the Board to identify potential community partners for service learning and other community based initiatives at the School. Additionally the School will provide enrichment activities and community-based initiatives allowing students to interact in social settings with diverse individuals. Currently, many Somerset Academy, Inc. schools are partnered with dozens of local non-profit organizations that are committed to the educational, social, and person growth of our students. At Somerset Academy South Miami, the school bring replicated, giving back to their community is very important to students at Somerset SoMi. Throughout the year, students participated in various community service projects, including iPads for Soldiers, Pennies for Patients, Ronald McDonald House, the Amigos for Kids Toy Drive, and the South Miami Community Center Thanksgiving Drive.

The school intends to work with charter high schools in the community to expose students to their options following Somerset Academy.

Parental Involvement enhances learning when a school encourages parents to stimulate their children's intellectual development. Parental "investment" in a student's education is crucial to student success, as well as to the advancement of the School's mission and vision. Parental involvement agreements will encourage parents to contribute a minimum of 30 volunteer hours to ensure their active participation in their child's education. Parents will receive and sign a parent handbook that outlines the responsibilities they have for their child's learning and behavior at school and at home. Parental involvement will also be encouraged through (Parent Teacher Student Association) PTSA and other such school commitments. Home-based volunteer projects will be available to parents who are unable to volunteer on-site due to work or family constraints.

Service Learning: Teachers will engage students in service learning projects that start in the classroom and extend beyond it, encouraging responsible, caring participation in the local environment and in the wider world. Servicelearning activities will be embedded in academic courses (Language Arts, Writing, Math, Science, Social Studies, Foreign Language) to achieve the existing course objectives and to help students meet grade level standards.

## C. Explain how the educational program aligns with the school's mission.

The School's educational program is in direct alignment with the school's mission, and moreover supports and facilitates its implementation. The School's philosophy is built on a set of beliefs and values and these serve as the
impetus for all student performance and achievement goals and objectives. The educational philosophy and approach are appropriate and likely to result in improved educational performance as proven by the results of the school being replicated.

In accordance with its mission, the School will promote a unique educational program that strives to create bilingual, bi-literate, and bi-cultural students prepared for success in a global society. The study of Spanish/Mandarin as a second language is partnered with a challenging curriculum and enhanced by dedicated teachers committed to serving the needs of all students. The use of innovative instructional methods and techniques will be encouraged, ensuring curriculum is effectively taught, even to students with varied learning styles.

Through a sustained commitment to the program on behalf of the Applicant, students will benefit and have positive academic learning outcomes. In turn, the School will maintain:

- high expectations for students and teachers, through delivery of an advanced academic curriculum infused with a target language literacy;
- A robust bilingual and culturally inquisitive curriculum aimed at the mastery of Florida Standards / NGSSS, as applicable.
- personalized and differentiated instruction and/or targeted tutoring to ensure student's success; and a
- parental involvement obligation that builds the home school relationship and encourages a partnership between parents and the school,

Further, students will understand and appreciate their learning styles; accommodate, plan, and monitor their learning, kindling a desire and fostering ability for lifelong learning. The aforementioned concepts are embodied in the school program and serve as a vehicle to increase learning opportunities with special effort made to help all students, including those labeled low performing students, have success and consistent learning gains thereby engaging in a cycle of continuous improvement.

## D. Explain how the services the school will provide to the target population will help them attain the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards, as required by section 1002.33, F.S.

In order to ensure that all of our learners are reached, programs ranging from technology, to one-on-one interventions will be implemented as they have been in the existing school to be replicated. The school's stakeholders understand and appreciate that all students are individually talented and therefore strive to provide quality services for Students with Disabilities and for English Language Learners.

In order to support delivery of a high quality program that implements research-based strategies and innovations to raise student achievement, the School will have the following processes in place:

- Continuous review of curriculum to ensure a year's worth of learning of all state bench narks research-based instructional practices;
- Differentiated instruction to suit varied learning styles;
- Integration of technology across all major disciplines;
- School Improvement Plan (SIP) process as a quality assurance and continuous improve ment tool;
- Assessment data utilized to make instructional decisions and plan interventions;
- Ongoing professional development throughout the school year;
- Targeted interventions for struggling readers and students performing below grade level (Rti/MTSS Framework)

The school's educational program is contingent upon on state-adopted research-based instructional materials, aligned to the newly adopted Florida Standards and NG-SSS, coupled with high-yield educational strategies to improve student achievement. Therefore, the implementation of this program, with fidelity to all practices and standards described herein, will help all students to attain mastery of state standards.

## E. Describe the applicant's capacity to replicate an existing school design. <br> The capacity to replicate can be demonstrated by providing credible and well-defined strategies for replication, including the financial and human resources necessary to replicate the design.

Somerset Academy, Inc. is a Florida not-for-profit educational institution with a proven sixteen year track record of successful development and operation of thirty high-performing charter schools serving over 15,000 students in Pre-K through $12^{\text {th }}$ grade in Miami Dade, Broward, Palm Beach, St. Lucie and Duval counties as well as in San Antonio, TX, Washington D.C. and Nevada. The institution and its board of directors have over a decade of experience in charter school operations and management and oversight of public funds.

Somerset Academy has developed a multi-tier system (management, instruction, assessment and professional development) that has achieved increased performance across all student populations and subgroups as evidenced by their academic performance over the past 16 years. Somerset Academy has been able to implement unique and innovative strategies aimed at student achievement and have proven these strategies to be successful with all student populations, including ELL and Special Education students, as well as those entering the school below grade level. The results on standardized exams and learning gains, especially in mathematics, have proven its success.

The governing board of the School is comprised of the same individuals responsible for the operation of the existing Somerset schools. These highly experienced professionals, posses the expertise in the areas of curriculum, assessment, finance, law, school management and governance to be able to replicate the existing design. Somerset Academy, Inc. has financial and human resources available to replicate a high quality model, the ownership of the existing school design, and most importantly has a proven track record of success in replicating the design. These factors all support Somerset's capacity to replicate the existing school design.

Strategies for replication of the existing design are fully detailed in the sections referenced below. These include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Implementing the same instructional methodology of the existing program (Section 3-4)
- Adopting the research-based educational concept for the existing program (Sections 3-4)
- Utilizing the team of experts at the school to be replicated and throughout the Somerset network (who have ownership of the Somerset educational program) as consultants and mentors who continuously provide training to the proposed school's administrators, faculty and staff (Sections 9 and 11)
- Adopting common expectations of student behavior and parental involvement (Section 8)
- Adopting common Professional Policies and Standards for staff (Section 10 and 12)
- Implementing the policies for financial management and oversight proven effective in the existing schools (Section 18)
- Providing ongoing communication, training, and support for the school's changing operational needs (Section 9, 10 and 12)

Additionally, in order to accurately reflect and commit to replicating the educational programming at Somerset, which is being implemented at the HP school to be replicated; the applicant has committed to employ the following actions:

- Involve the HP school's leadership team in the application and planning processes of the school;
- Assign the High Performing School Site administrator as a mentor to the Somerset principal, to assist with planning and first, and second year implementation of the program. The mentor will be available to meet with the principal frequently and on an as-needed basis for support, mentoring, and coaching services via teleconference, video conference, on-site visits, etc.
- Appoint the HP School site administrator to the interview committee that will select the Somerset principal;
- Guarantee Somerset meets all five AdvancEd/Southern Association Colleges and Schools-Council on Accreditation and School Improvement (SACS-CASI) Standards for schools; and
- Ensure support is provided from not only the replicated school but also from all Somerset schools within the entire network wherein all other leaders serve as mentors to new administrators and everyone shares ownership and accountability in maintaining the thriving, financially viable and academically high performing network of charter schools.


## The Somerset System

Somerset has taken advantage of technology in order to link Somerset schools and leaders throughout the country. What makes Somerset Academy, Inc. extraordinary is that there is always a follow-up with personal interaction by the President*, Vice President*, Executive Director of Education*, Governing Board Chairperson, board members, and any other parties that can assist in the development and success of each of the schools. *salaries for these individuals covered by the entity, not the proposed school.

Somerset bridges all the schools together through scheduled leadership telephone chats, use of Somerset Docs, and Somerset programs, such as New Teacher Academy, Professional Development, Coaches Meetings, Principal Leadership Program, Retreats, Conferences, and site-visits. There is always time for the Somerset Inc. Executive Director of Education or one of her fellow leadership colleagues to visit a new or existing Somerset to assist with whatever is needed no matter how near or far. The Education Service Provider, at the request of the board, may also sends out experts to lend a hand and to support school initiatives. No Somerset leader ever feels that they are alone. The Executive Director of Education visits each school and performs campus reviews along with the organizations President and Vice President, are assisting with campus reviews to ensure all schools receive the necessary support.

Also bridging the Somerset schools together is the governing board. Although, different states and/or Sponsors (LEA)'s may have different requirements, Somerset ensures that all Somerset's receive the same level of support and guidance.

Many times, already established schools have reached out to Somerset for assistance with educational programming and best practices. They join in with their fellow Somerset colleagues on chats, conferences, professional development, Somerset docs and more. They have access to all of the effective practices and ideology of Somerset. Somerset leaders visit sister schools to observe, share and learn the Somerset educational effective practices. It is truly a collegiate and collaborative group of professionals that make the system work and be successful.

The Somerset district website (http://www.somersetacademyschools.com) emphasizes the District's vision, purpose and core principles. From the District website, each individual school's website is accessible to the stakeholders as a means to communicate individual school's programs, services and performance. This website serves as the main
source of information for our stakeholders to help them in choosing the best educational path for their child and assuring that their needs are met. In addition, through our governing board meetings, each school presents updates and issues specific to their school. In order to enhance and communicate the vision and purpose, we develop partnerships with surrounding community businesses. Additionally, our District communicates each school's success through advertisements, newsletters, media releases, etc.

Through membership with state and national charter school associations and via attendance at state and national charter school leadership conferences, the school administration and governing board network and collaboratively share with other schools best practices for increased student achievement. These high standards are discussed at ongoing principal meetings and mini-conferences for administrators and instructors that are sponsored by the governing board on employee planning days.

## Section 4: Curriculum Plan

## A. Describe the school's curriculum in the core academic areas, illustrating how it will prepare students to achieve the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards.

The School will seek to expand each student's foundation in each core subject and to build upon the preceding acquired knowledge base in each succeeding grade level, always moving forward, to ensure the student builds capacity and is not only college bound but also college ready. Like all other Somerset Schools, the School will instill a pre-college mindset, ensuring their success now and preparing them to be ready for the next level. Somerset begins to lay the foundation for this mindset as early as elementary.

The School's curriculum will focus on clear and measurable expectations for student learning and will address the subject areas of Reading/Language Arts, Mathematics, Social Science, Science, Foreign Language, Music, Art, Life Skills, Character, and Computer Education. In addition to the core curriculum, curriculum on Anti-bullying, sexting, and internet safety will be incorporated.

Somerset schools meet high standards of student achievement through the delivery of a rigorous and relevant curriculum with emphasis on mastery of benchmarks aligned to the Florida Standards in ELA and Mathematics, literacy standards for science and social sciences and the Florida NG-SSS, as applicable to course and grade level. Somerset provides all students with a core curriculum of English/language arts (ELA), mathematics, social studies, science and a rich array of specials/electives in fine arts, physical education, and world languages, in this case Mandarin and Spanish, curricula. Units of instruction within and across all grade levels provide a vertically articulated curriculum framework that scaffolds the skills and knowledge required for success and concomitantly provides teachers with continuous feedback on student progress.

At the elementary level, Somerset's curriculum provides a solid academic foundation for students to have success at subsequent levels. Cognitive science research in mathematics and reading underscores the emphasis on meaning and understanding, beginning in the early elementary grades. Thus, much of the curriculum is centered on this approach as well as remediation when necessary. Instruction emphasizes developmental learning while providing differentiated strategies (supports and interventions for struggling students and students with special needs as well as enrichment for advanced learners). The curriculum will continuously reflect high quality instruction and implement research based strategies, innovations and activities that facilitate achievement for all students.

The School will implement the School District of Indian River County Student Progression Plan* as a vehicle to guide the progression and implementation of the curriculum to be taught and in the manner described herein this petition. Additionally, the School will adopt researched-based district/state-approved instructional materials and Curriculum Pacing Guides, if available, or will align the state adopted textbook to serve as the basis and provide the timeline for instruction and to ensure the course material is taught sequentially, consistently and in a challenging format.

The school will have the following processes in place to support the delivery of the curriculum:

- continuous review of curriculum to ensure a year's worth of learning of identified benchmarks;
- research-based instructional practices (i.e., Breaking Ranks II), which is based on "Rigor, Relevance and Relationships;
- collaborative leadership: professional learning communities, shared leadership, and student and staff leadership development;
- personalization: attention to all students, mentoring, and school/community connections;
- curriculum, instruction and assessment: providing access to rigorous coursework, utilizing differentiated instruction techniques and using multiple assessments for data-driven decision making;
- principal evaluation through daily classroom walkthroughs (principal is expected to have strong awareness that all teachers are utilizing the best practices and implementing the instructional initiatives with fidelity);
- The School Improvement Plan (SIP) will be used as a quality assurance tool to ensure that the curriculum goals are being accomplished;
- assessment data utilized to make instructional decisions and plan interventions;
- weekly grade level and monthly staff meetings;
- ongoing professional development workshops related to student learning and teacher's instruction;
- before and/or afterschool tutoring for remediation and acceleration for students not demonstrating grade level proficiency;
- targeted interventions for struggling readers and students performing below grade level;
- integration of long-term thematic projects across the curriculum;
- multiple ELL and SPED strategies utilized across the curriculum;
- focus on differentiated instruction for varied learning styles; and
- integration of technology across all major disciplines.

The School's curriculum will require students to interact with each other, apply curriculum to real-life situations, and use a variety of technological tools beyond the classroom. Teachers will incorporate various teaching strategies to accommodate all learning styles. In accommodating individual learning styles and needs the School's curriculum incorporates the following instructional practices:

- Interdisciplinary Connections - Curricular decisions will be guided by the aim of student mastery and achievement rather than by an effort merely to cover content. As teachers build on interdisciplinary connections, students naturally begin to link information between and among courses, increasing the relevancy of skills and content in such courses.
- Vertical and Horizontal Teaming: Horizontal and Vertical Teams exist throughout the School and also throughout the Somerset System, creating opportunities for success in every classroom, because both gradelevel and content-area teams work together to align curriculum and instruction and informed continuously by assessment results. The PLCs provide opportunities within the School to engage multiple teaming patterns. For example, PLCs by grade level and PLCs across-disciplinary teams work collaboratively to plan and implement standards-based instruction and connections across content areas, respectively. To further illustrate, in-school curriculum council meets across disciplines, while another active PLC meets by subject area.
- Differentiated and Standards-Based Instruction - The School's ultimate goal is to provide a learning environment that will maximize the potential for student success. Teachers will use differentiated instructional strategief that connect with individual student's learning needs. Teachers will manage instructional time to meet the standards while providing motivating, challenging, and meaningful experiences for students to receive and process information in ways that require differentiation of experience. These instructional practices will include:
- Direct Instruction (lecturing/modeling): this methodology will be used when teachers need to explain or demonstrate specific content and skills. Explicit, systematic instruction will be based on the MAFS, LAFS and/or NGSSS, as applicable. This instruction is structured and based on mastery learning. Frequent Curriculum-based assessments help place students in ability groups for further differentiated strategies and identify students who require additional intervention.
- Scaffolding - Teachers will identify the current developmental skills of individual students based on assessments and provide support structures to help students move to the next level. As the year goes on, the student becomes more adept at skills and at directing his or her learning, becoming more autonomous.
- Cooperative Learning - Teachers will guide small-group learning, to increase communication and team-building skills. It is based on grouping small teams of students heterogeneously according to ability, interest, background, etc. Some Cooperative learning activities will include Jigsaw II, STADStudent Teams, or Group Investigation.
- Inquiry-Based Learning - Based on the scientific method, this student-centered strategy will require students to conduct investigations independent of the teacher, unless otherwise directed or guided through the process of discovery. Teachers will use this strategy in developing critical thinking and problem solving skills.
- Information Processing Strategies - Teaching students "how to" process information is a key factor in teaching students how to strategically organize, store, retrieve, and apply information presented. Such strategies will include memorization, KWL, reciprocal teaching, graphic organizing, scaffolding, and webbing.
- Behavior Management - We believe that both teachers and students need to be provided with a consistent behavior management system so that maximum time can be spent teaching and learning. Inappropriate behaviors that interfere with the learning process and the expectations set for character development can be reduced and ultimately extinguished through consistent, best practice behavior management techniques. Behavior management based on a positive reward/point system will be in place in all classrooms from the beginning of the first year of operation. Pre-service and in-service training will be required of all teachers. Each teacher, then, will be given the opportunity to implement her/his own behavior management techniques in their respective classrooms. The ultimate goal will be to remove these systems from the classrooms, based on the theory that appropriate behaviors will be internalized and external reward systems will no longer be necessary.
- Accountability - Teachers at the School are required to document instruction of the Language Arts and Mathematics Florida Standards (LAFS and MAFS), Standards for Mathematical Practice; the content area literacy standards, as applicable, and the Next Generation State Standards for the other subject areas, as applicable, In addition, teachers will document ELL and SPED strategies in their daily lesson plans, as well as records of weekly and monthly thematic unit plans. Lesson plans identify specific objectives taught and benchmarks met. Furthermore, teachers are required to maintain a common board configuration in all classes and will be monitored and supported by the administrative team during daily walkthroughs. Lesson plans will be checked weekly and the Principal and admin team member(s) will conduct a daily walk through to ensure that curricular objectives are being taught in accordance with what is documented in each teacher's lesson plan book, respectively.

The School will adopt the SDIRC Digital Classroom Plan. Accordingly, the school has allocated funds in its projected budget for technology and digital instructional materials. The school commits to use digital state-adopted materials in accordance with the district's adoption and as approved by the district/state for use in 2016. The school has appropriately budgeted for Digital classroom materials as evidenced in Appendix B.

The District's plan which the school will implement will consider those recommendations by the FLDOE work group which include, but are not limited to:

- Establish programs to reach an ultimate goal of a 1:1 ratio of devices to students by lease or purchase (Bring

Your Own Device BYOD Programs, lease programs, etc.);

- Examination of the appropriateness and uniformity of Bring Your Own Device options;
- Policies and specifications for minimum requirements for devices and digital content and internet safety;
- Development of an appropriate digital curriculum first and then obtain the device which best delivers the curriculum;
- Using existing resources, including Virtual School content and vetted free digital materials (such as Kahn Academy lessons and CK-12 Foundation resources);
- Accommodations to create equal opportunity for all students to access instructional content, utilizing options such as: Assistance programs to help families that cannot currently afford internet service; and The loading of necessary resources on a student device for accessibility when an internet connection is unavailable.
- On-going differentiated professional development for educators, including administrators, ranging from teacher/administrator education programs to new teachers/administrators.
- Establishment of optimum infrastructure guidelines to support digital access*

The school will also ensure that network infrastructure will include both wired and wireless infrastructure to support the classrooms and meeting areas such as the media center, cafeteria and outside areas in order for the students to access the instructional resources across the entire school facility. Equipment such as access points, controllers, switches, touters, etc. will to be optimized and strategically planned to ensure proper connectivity for students and staff.

The following is an overview of the core curriculum program and projected courses and description of the content that will be offered in each of the core subject areas.

## Reading/Language Arts

(Reading Curriculum is described in detail in question C . below)
The following resources and strategies may be used in the delivery of the Reading and Language Arts Curriculum:

| Grades | Reading | Writing/LA |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| K-2 | Harcourt StoryTown <br> Harcourt (Core Companion) <br> Triumphs <br> Daily Five <br> Wilson Fundations | 6 Traits, 4 Square |
| $3-5$ | Harcourt Storytown <br> Harcourt (Core Companion) <br> Reading Plus <br> Triumphs <br> Elements of Reading | 6 Traits |

The Reading/Language Arts program includes strategies for students reading at grade level or higher, as well as for students who are reading below grade level. It is expected that students will master reading, writing, and verbal skills through continuous infusion of reading skills in all subject areas. The program emphasizes critical and creative thinking skills through instruction aligned to the Florida Standards. Lessons will be based on broad topics covering
the reading process, literary analysis, the writing process, communication, information and media literacy.
At the completion of the year, students will have achieved a year's worth of learning by mastering, at minimum, the objectives and concepts aligned to the Florida Standards for Reading and Language Arts. The school will also include a strong language arts component with teachers using oral book lectures, poetry readings, roundtable discussions of novels, and creative and individualized writing instruction.

The School will implement the Sponsor's state-approved Comprebensive Research-Based Reading Plan (CRRP), as established by the FL-DOE in the instruction of Reading. The School plans to use state-approved instructional materials, including digital software and multimedia in the instruction of Reading/Language Arts. The school commits to use these or other digital state-adopted materials in accordance with the district's adoption for 2015 and as approved by the district/state for use by the charter school.

The Triumphs Program is an addition to the Core reading program. Triumphs is used as an intervention program for the students that are not working on grade level. The program consists of below level readers, letter tiles, word cards, a teacher's manual, and whiteboards for small groups. Triumphs is an approved program for the teachers to use as a Response to Intervention (RTI).

Daily Five- Daily Five is a structured literacy framework designed to help students develop the daily habits of reading, writing, and working with peers. The Daily Five incorporates the following strategies: Read to Self, Read to Someone, Listen to Reading, Work on Writing and Word Work. Through the use of Daily. Five, the following core foundations emerge: trusting students, providing choice, nurturing community, creating a sense of urgency, building stamina and staying out of student's way once routines are established. Daily Five will lead to a lifetime of independent literacy.

Jan Richardson's Guided Reading- Teachers are trained to incorporate Jan Richardson's Guided Reading plans into their daily small literacy groups. Teachers create literacy groups based on the results from the Developmental Reading Assessment (DRA). Jan Richardson's Guided Reading program provides specific skills and strategies for teachers to use for each lesson. These skills include: making words, picture sorts, elkonin boxes, analogy charts, and guided writing. Jan Richardson created lesson plans based on student's individual levels.

Reading Plus- Reading Plus is a computer-based program used by students in grades 3-8. Reading Plus monitors student's silent reading skills. The Florida Standards are incorporated into the Reading Plus lessons. Reading Plus is a researched based program that has been proven to increase reading levels and test scores.

Book of the Month - The Language Arts Department will promote a new book every month that we will celebrate as Book of the Month. The title of the Book of the Month will be posted in the school office and serve as a vehicle for cross-curricular educational projects.

## Writing

The following resources and strategies will be used in the delivery of the Writing Curriculum:

| Grades | Writing |
| :--- | :--- |
| K-2 | 6 Traits, 4 Square |
| $3-5$ | 6 Traits |

All students will be required to write on a daily basis across the curriculum (i.e. Informative, Persuasive, and Creative Writing). Each class will be responsible for an ongoing writing project that is appropriate to each grade level beginning in Kindergarten. The ongoing writing strategies such as Prewriting (LA.5.3.1), Drafting (LA.5.3.2), Revising (LA.5.3.3), Editing for Language Conventions (LA.5.3.4) and Publishing (LA.5.3.5.1) will help develop effective writers and enhance student performance on District and State writing assessments. Writing will also be stressed throughout the curriculum through projects such as daily journal entries and a school newspaper. The use of technology in the writing process further enhances the program, as students publish their work. Writing before, during, and after the main story selection from the state adopted instructional materials will provide systematic, explicit writing instruction and ample practice in spelling, grammar, usage, and mechanics daily.

To that end, all students will also be required to write across the curriculum on a daily basis. Additionally, there will be an emphasis on the writing process, amongst all grade levels. A writing journal will be required for all students. Each class will be responsible for an on-going writing project that is embedded within the thematic unit of study. The use of technology in the writing process will enhance the program, as students publish their work.

Six Traits of Writing K-5 - Six-Traits Writing Model is used to help students recognize characteristics or "traits" of effective writing. When a student can recognize and copy each trait, better writing is the result. There are six such traits for good writing:

Ideas and Content<br>- Organization<br>Voice<br>- Word Choice<br>- Sentence Fluency<br>Conventions

The Six-trait Model for Writing Instruction and Assessment has an easy-to-understand, practical vocabulary that can be adapted to fit K-5 students and a variety of modes/genres of writing. Traits are usually introduced one at a time to the student. Typically one trait is taught and practiced over a month long process. Conventions (capitalization, spelling, word usage, grammar and punctuation), however, is a trait that begins at the start of the school year and continues through to the end of school.

Additionally, Six Traits uses a rubric to evaluate the strengths of each trait. These are infused into the writing curriculum as the trait is learned and practiced to provide feedback to the students. Six Trait rubrics and state rubrics are used together to strengthen the writing process and provide feedback.

The Six Traits model will be used in Writing Across the Curriculum activities. Posters regarding the traits will be placed in all rooms as a reminder to the students that writing standards will be upheld. The advantages of the knowing Six Traits will then apply across the curriculum.

4 Square - Four-square writing is a method of teaching basic writing skills to students in grades K-2 that is applicable across grade levels and curriculum areas. It can be applied for the narrative, descriptive, expository and persuasive forms of writing.

Prewriting and organizational skills are taught through the use of a graphic organizer. This visual and kinesthetic aid is employed to focus writing, to provide detail and to enhance word choice. The visual organizers help students to conceptualize, understand, and structure a piece of written discourse successfully.

## Mathematics

Teachers will be expected to use the Florida Standards as the framework for developing lesson plans. The Florida Standards describe the mathematical skills and concepts all students need for success in college and careers and are organized by grade level.

The Standards for Mathematical Practice describe the characteristics of mathematically proficient students. These standards describe how students should use mathematics and provide a mechanism through which students engage with and learn mathematics.

## Mathematical Practices:

1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning for of others.
4. Model with Mathematics.
5. Use appropriate tools strategically.
6. Attend to precision.
7. Look for and make use of structure.
8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

The Standards for Mathematical Practice remain the same at each grade level, however, students will engage with and master new and more advanced mathematical ideas as they progress through each grade level. Accordingly, the Practice Standards will be taught and practiced in conjunction with the Content Standards at each grade level.

The following resources and strategies will be used in the delivery of the Mathematics Curriculum:

| Grades | Math |
| :--- | :--- |
| K-2 | Go Math/Mountain <br> Math <br> Math IXL |
| 3-5 | Go Math/Mountain <br> Math <br> Math IXL |

The School will develop students understanding of mathematical concepts as well as their ability to engage mathematics to reason, communicate, and problem solve making them able to remain competitive in an ever changing, fast-paced and technology-rich society. The cultivation of these skills will help students develop numerical literacy, wherein they will have acquired the mathematical knowledge, problem solving ability, and communication skills required to excel at or above grade level expectations.

The School will provide quality instruction, high expectations, and consistent standards-based instruction for all students. The content will be challenging for all students and based on the assumption that all students can achieve high standards if given stimulating opportunities and differentiated instructional support to learn. The School will also infuse literature and technology into Mathematics instruction. This will provide for reinforcement of mathematical terminology, real world applications of mathematical concepts, and organization/visualization of
mathematical concepts (e.g. word walls, journals for hypothesizing and/or subsequent reflection of mathematical conclusions, graphing software, interactive white boards, to name a few.)

The School plans to use state-approved instructional materials, including digital software and multimedia in the instruction of Mathematics. The school commits to use these or other digital state-adopted materials in accordance with the district's adoption for 2016 and as approved by the district/state for use by the charter school.

The following resources and strategies may be used in the delivery of the Mathematics Curriculum:
Go Math- Houghton Mifflin Harcourt published the Go Math series based on the Florida Standards. Go Math provides the teachers with multiple resources to ensure that all students are meeting the state requirements for math. These resources include: Grab and Go Math Centers, access to ThinkCentral a technology resource, trade books focusing on math, intervention books for students working below level, enrichment books, hands on activities, assessments and an online Soar to Success program.

Mountain Math-Mountain Math is a year-round and reusable bulletin board. It is a review program that supplements the current classroom curriculum. Mountain Math is used to aid in review and retention of previously taught concepts. Teachers in grades K-5 will incorporate Mountain Math into their daily math routine.

Math IXL- Math IXL is a computer based program that allows teachers and parents to monitor students and motivate them through interactive games in guided practice questions. Math IXL is aligned to the Florida Standards. The Math IXL program assesses student performance on each standard and provides immediate feedback to the teachers. Teachers are able to generate reports on individual students or classes. The School will utilize Math IXL in grades K-8. Test results prove that IXL is beneficial to student success.

## Math Intervention Program

MathSteps is an intervention program for students in kindergarten through middle school, reflecting current and confirmed research in the area of direct instruction and experimental research.

The program was developed following 10 years of research involving roughly 90,000 elementary school students, 35,000 junior high school students, and 3,400 teachers in Flint, Michigan. The teaching approaches, amounts and kinds of practice, and assessment tools presently in MathSteps are directly linked to the approaches and materials prototypes that produced the most growth in preliminary studies.

When the study was initiated, some 45,000 elementary and secondary school children in Flint, Michigan were an average of one full year below national norms in mathematics as measured by the Science Research Associates Arithmetic Test Battery. Although getting school children to add, subtract, multiply, and divide is recognized as a perplexing national education problem, the Flint school system sought to reverse the local-area trend in an effort to raise its elementary school achievement.

Math educator Dr. Bryce R. Shaw was engaged to develop a program for individual students, classes, and the entire school system to establish accountability and to halt the declining skills level of most students. The materials in this program-later renamed MathSteps-were designed to supplement the existing intructional programs in the schools, and to fit into the multiple instruction organizations with minimal in-service teacher training.

## Science

The School will deliver a science curriculum that will prepare students to achieve mastery of Science NGSSS. NGSSS will provide content standards and will ensure wide reading from complex texts, provide opportunity for emphasis on text-specific complex questions, and give emphasis on student supporting answers based upon evidence from text, and provide extensive research and writing opportunities throughout each of the science courses.

Moreover, students will participate in weekly hands-on science investigations, exposing students to the scientific process and scientific thinking.

| Grades | Science |
| :--- | :--- |
| K-2 | Fusion <br> Think Central |
| 3-5 | Fusion <br> Think Central |

The School plans to use state-approved instructional materials, including digital software and multimedia in the instruction of Science. The school commits to use these or other digital state-adopted materials in accordance with the district's adoption for 2016 and as approved by the district/state for use by the charter school.

The Science curriculum will prepare students to achieve the NGSSS by incorporating an inquiry based approach to learning of the central science themes: matter and energy, force and motion, earth and space, processes of life, and the scientific method. In addition, supplemental materials such as Science Weekly and/or other comparable scientific magazines may be used. Teachers will utilize the NGSSS while incorporating assessment test item specifications in their daily lesson plans. Moreover, students will participate in weekly hands-on science investigations, exposing students to the scientific process and scientific thinking. In grades $4-5$, students will be encouraged to participate in Science Clubs where they will be able to explore and investigate the steps to the scientific method.

Teachers will be encouraged to engage students through the following ways:

- Quantitative and qualitative observations
- Investigation of thoughtful questions
- Design and conduct experiments and other types of investigations
- Collect and organize data
- Make logical predictions and offer reasonable explanations
- Explore possible conclusions
$\because \quad$ Communicate their understanding
Additional Science instructional materials will be gathered for lesson plans using the following resources:
- Florida Association of Science Teachers
- National Institute for Science Education
- National Science Teachers Association
- Technology: Including but not limited to, Safari Montage, GIZMOS, and Brainpop - computer-based programs will assist students visually in understanding science concepts.


## Social Science

The School will deliver a Social Science curriculum that will prepare students to achieve mastery of Social Science NGSSS. NGSSS will provide content standards and will provide the impetus for students to have wide reading from complex texts, provide opportunity for emphasis on text-specific complex questions, and give emphasis on student supporting answers based upon evidence from text, and provide extensive research and writing opportunities throughout each of the Social Science courses.

The School plans to use state-approved instructional materials, including digital software and multimedia in the instruction of Social Science. The school commits to use these or other digital state-adopted materials in accordance with the district's adoption for 2016 and as approved by the district/state for use by the charter school.

The Social Science curriculum includes the study of related knowledge and modes of inquiry selected from history, the humanities, and the social sciences, including anthropology, archaeology, economics, geography, history, law, philosophy, political science, psychology, religion, and sociology.

Social Science education will promote loyalty and love of country and community, and it will prepare students to participate intelligently in public affairs. Its component disciplines foster in students the knowledge and skills needed to understand current political and social issues. Social Science education will provide students with an understanding of the democratic principles and ideals upon which good citizenship is founded and an understanding of the world beyond their borders. The comprehensive Social Science program will:

- Emphasize content, concepts, and skills from the social sciences, the humanities, and, where appropriate, mathematics, and the natural sciences;
- Reflect a clear commitment to democratic beliefs and values;
- Encourage civic responsibility and active participation;
- Promote high expectations for all students;
- Incorporate a multicultural perspective;
- Reinforce the development of a global perspective;
- Promote understanding of social, political, and economic institutions;
- Encourage student involvement in community service;
- Focus on the identification of the potential solutions to local, national, and world problems;
- Involve students in their learning by using a variety of teaching strategies and instructional materials; and
- Promote an interdisciplinary approach to learning.

Lessons will be designed to teach students to effectively analyze historical evidence, use sources effectively, detect potential bias in resources due to cultural influences, and argue empathetically. Thematic units will be designed that integrate the various subjects: Time, Continuity, and Change (History); People, Places, and Environments (Geography); Government and the Citizen (Civics and Government). Additionally, the School will include the following Social Science topics in the Social Science curriculum:

- African-American History Requirement
- Holocaust Requirement
- Hispanic Contributions to the United States Requirement
- Women's Contributions to the United States Requirement
- Veterans Contributions Recognition
- "Celebrate Freedom Week" Instruction - shall be in accordance with Florida Statutes and district guidelines.
- Character Education - Instruction in the nine core character education values (The nine core values are citizenship, cooperation, fairness, honesty, integrity, kindness, pursuit of excellence, respect, and responsibility

At the completion of the course, students will have achieved a year's worth of learning by mastering, at minimum, the objectives and concepts aligned to the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards for Social Science.

## Foreign Language

The School will use a state-approved World Language textbook, alongside its digital software and multimedia or other state-adopted materials resources in the instruction of Foreign Language. The Foreign Language curriculum will build each student's literacy competence and oral proficiency. These competencies will be achieved through a minimum of 150 minutes of weekly Foreign Language instruction in either Spanish or Mandarin.

The School will infuse an exploratory philosophy to learning a second language:

The Five C's of Foreign Language Education<br>Communication<br>Cultures<br>Connections<br>Comparisons<br>Communities

Communication- Communicate in Languages other than English.
Communication is at the heart of second language study. There are various methods of communication (face-to-face, in writing, or across centuries through the reading of literature.

## Cultures - Gain knowledge and Understanding of Other Cultures.

Through the study of a second language, a student gains knowledge and understanding of the cultures that use that language. Mastery of the cultural contexts in which the language occurs is necessary to fully master the language.

## Connections - Connect with Other Disciplines and Acquire Information.

Learning languages provides connections to additional bodies of knowledge that may be unavailable to the monolingual English speaker.

## Comparison $\overline{\hat{s}}-$ Develop Insight into the Nature of Language and Culture.

It is through comparisons and contrasts with the target language, that students develop insight into the nature of language and the concept of culture and realize that there are multiple ways of viewing the world.

Communities - Participate in Multilingual Communities at Home and Around the World

The other 4 C's allow students to understand and build multilingual communities at home and around in the world in a variety of contexts and in culturally appropriate ways.

The School expects students to develop their language skills by using the five C's across the disciplines by demonstrating the following standards:

- Engage in conversations, provide and obtain information, express feelings and emotions, and exchange opinions.
- Understand and interpret written and spoken language on a variety of topics.
- Present information, concepts, and ideas to an audience of listeners or readers on a variety of topics.
- Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between the practices and perspectives of the culture studied.
- Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between the products and perspectives of the culture studied.
- Reinforce and further their knowledge of other disciplines through the foreign language.
- Acquire information and recognize the distinctive viewpoints that are only available through the foreign language and its cultures.
- Demonstrate understanding of the nature of language through comparisons of the language studied and their own.
- Demonstrate understanding of the concept of culture through comparisons of the cultures studied and their own.
- Use the language both with and beyond the school setting.
- Show evidence of becoming life-long learners by using the language for personal enjoyment and enrichment.

In addition, the following practices will be implemented at the School:

- continuous review of curriculum to ensure a year's worth of learning of all state - benchmarks
- research-based instructional practices
- principal evaluation through weekly classroom walkthroughs (principal is expected to have strong awareness that all teachers are utilizing the best practices and implementing the instructional initiatives with fidelity)
- The School Improvement Plan (SIP) will be used as a quality assurance tool to ensure that the curriculum goals are being accomplished.
- assessment data to make instructional decisions and plan interventions
- weekly grade level and monthly staff meetings
- ongoing professional development workshops
- before and afterschool tutoring for remediation and acceleration
- targeted interventions for struggling readers and students performing below grade level.
- integration of long-term thematic projects across the curriculum
- multiple ELL and ESE strategies across the curriculum
- focus on differentiated instruction for learning styles
- integration of technology across all major disciplines
B. Describe the school's reading curriculum. Provide evidence that reading is a primary focus of the school and that there is a curriculum and set of strategies for students who are reading at grade level or higher and a separate curriculum and strategy for students reading below grade level.

The reading curriculum must be consistent with effective teaching strategies and be grounded in scientifically-based reading research.

Reading is a critical portion of Florida's education system and the law requires it be a "primary focus" of all school curricula. To assist in efficiently using the time dedicated to making reading the primary focus of the curriculum, the following objectives from Florida's Reading Program Specifications will be practices implemented at the School:
3.2.1. Significant instructional time is dedicated to reading instruction.
3.2.2. Explicit systemic approach to instruction through skill scaffolding and monitoring of student learning gains.
3.2.3. Students actively engage in learning during instructional time.
3.3.3 Progress monitoring of skill acquisition will be periodically administered throughout the school year to detect and steer reading progress

The School will support the Just Read, Florida! initiative in assisting all students in becoming successful, independent, and comprehensive readers by adopting the Indian River County Comprehensive Research-Based Reading Plan to provide teachers with a systematic framework for literacy instruction. The School plans to use stateapproved instructional materials, including digital software and multimedia. The school commits to use these or other digital state-adopted materials in accordance with the district's adoption for 2016 and as approved by the district/state for use by the charter school.

Print Rich Environment - Each class will maintain a classroom library to include a collection of quality literature that includes material written at varying reading levels and in a variety of genre forms, inclusive of both fiction and nonfiction. This collection will offer students reading material that will support their individual interests and abilities. Frequent successful reading experiences using appropriate texts will provide the opportunity to improve their reading proficiency, with regard to fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension. The books in the classroom library will be attractively displayed to exhibit an inviting accessibility to all students. Teachers will organize classrooms to afford students ample opportunities for, and easy access to, reading materials during literacy center time within the daily reading block.

Word Walls - Teachers will create effective word walls that consist of high frequency words, word patterns or phonic elements, and interesting, exciting words. Students will use word wall during lessons and activities to practice recognizing words quickly and accurately.

Reading Stations - Reading stations will be set up throughout the room in various areas that allow students to work independently or in a small group setting, using instructional materials to explore and expand their literacy. During this time students are engaged in a variety of activities that reinforce and extend learning without the assistance of the classroom teacher. Students will practice reading, writing, speaking, listening, and working with letters and words. Manipulative such as magnetic letters and sound letter cards are used to increase active participation and provide additional guided practice through multi-sensory approaches.

Sustained Silent Reading - Increments of independent, sustained silent reading will be included in the reading classroom to help students build stamina for increasingly longer and more challenging text. Teachers must monitor
for engagement. Reading logs, reaction journals, text talk, book passes or story summaries help students make connections to text.

## Comprehensive Core Reading Program (CCRP)

The School will implement the Sponsor's state-approved Comprebensive Research-Based Reading Plan (CRRP), as established by the FL-DOE in the instruction of Reading. The School will us use the program for Instruction in grades K-8 to instruct students on grade level and provide initial and differentiated reading instruction based on Florida Standards. Since certain text and instructional materials are currently being modified, the School will adopt the plan in effect during the 2016-2017 school year. The School's instructional material selection will be modified as per the Sponsor's selection of state-adopted texts, digital multimedia and software, and modifications throughout the duration of the charter.

Comprehensive Intervention Reading Programs (CIRP) - CIRP's are intended for students who are reading one or more years below grade level, and who are struggling with a broad range of reading skills. The instruction provided through these programs should accelerate growth in reading with the goal of returning students to grade level proficiency. This Intervention will provide more frequent assessments of student progress and more systematic review in order to ensure proper pacing of instruction and mastery of all instructional components.

## Supplemental Intervention Reading Programs (SIRP)

SIRP's will provide instruction that primarily focuses on one single essential component of reading (i.e., oral language, phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, OR comprehension) intended to extend beyond the initial instruction of a Comprehensive Core Reading Program (CCRP).

The School may use the following approved research-based programs:

## Grades K-5:

- Elements of Reading
- Wilson Fundations (K-2)
- Early Success and Soar to Success
- SRA Multiple Skills Seríes


## Additional Reading Supplements which may be used:

- Daily Five- Daily Five is a structured literacy framework designed to help students develop the daily habits of reading, writing, and working with peers. The Daily Five incorporates the following strategies: Read to Self, Read to Someone, Listen to Reading, Work on Writing and Word Work. Through the use of Daily Five, the following core foundations emerge: trusting students, providing choice, nurturing community, creating a sense of urgency, building stamina and staying out of student's way once routines are established. Daily Five will lead to a lifetime of independent literacy.
- Jan Richardson's Guided Reading- Teachers are trained to incorporate Jan Richardson's Guided Reading plans into their daily small literacy groups. Jan Richardson's Guided Reading program provides specific skills and strategies for teachers to use for each lesson. These skills include: making words, picture sorts, elkonin boxes, analogy charts, and guided writing. Jan Richardson created lesson plans based on student's individual levels.
- Reading Plus- Reading Plus is a computer based program used by students in grades 3-8. Reading Plus monitors student's silent reading skills. The Florida Standards are incorporated into the Reading Plus lessons. Reading Plus is a researched based program that has been proven to increase reading levels and test scores.

These supplemental materials provide teachers with tools to meet individual student learning needs during initial instruction and immediate intensive intervention and for Response to Intervention (RtI) based on results of assessments such as FAIR-FS (as applicable), SRI.

MTSS/Response to Intervention (RtI)- The RtI model is a multi-tiered approach to providing high quality instruction and intervention matched to student needs, using learning rate over time and level of performance to inform instructional decisions.
Embodied in each tiers are four steps:
Step 1-Identify the problem.
Step 2-Analyze the problem and determine why there is a discrepancy.
Step 3-Establish a performance goal for the student, develop an intervention plan to address the goal, and monitor the student's progress during implementation.
Step 4-Use research-based data, collected during the progress monitoring, to evaluate the effectiveness of the intervention. Once effectiveness has been evaluated, RtI team determines if additional intervention is needed and/or adjust the intervention to support student progress.

MTSS/RtI Three Tier Model: Within the RtI structure, resources are aligned in direct proportion to student needs and are depicted into a three-tier model that used increasingly more intense instruction.

- Tier 3: Intensive, Individualized Interventions \& Supports. The most intense instruction and intervention based upon individual student need. During this stage, intervention frequency is increased and one to one support is provided as needed.
- Tier 2: Targeted, Supplemental Interventions \& Supports. More targeted instruction/intervention in addition to supplemental support, in addition to differentiated/small group instruction. Identified students will receive a minimum of 20 additional minutes of instruction to provide instructional support.
- Tier 1: Core, Universal Instruction \& Supports: General academic instruction and support is provided to all students in all settings.


## Students with Substantial Deficiency in Reading Skills K-3

In accordance with Section 1008.25 (5)F.S., any student who exhibits a substantial deficiency in reading, based upon locally determined or statewide assessments conducted in kindergarten or grade 1, grade 2, or grade 3, or through teacher observations, must be given intensive reading instruction immediately following the identification of the reading deficiency. The student's reading proficiency must be reassessed by locally determined assessments or through teacher observations at the beginning of the grade following the intensive reading instruction. The student must continue to be provided with intensive reading instruction until the reading deficiency is remedied.

Appropriate implementation of the state-approved K-12 CRRP and the School Board-approved Literacy Plan for Students With Reading Deficiencies meets the requirements of the aforementioned legislative mandate.

The student must continue to be given intensive intervention as specified in his/her PMP, until the reading deficiency is remedied. Students with disabilities who exhibit a substantial deficiency in reading skills must receive intensive interventions as specified in the K-12 CRRP.

The parent of any student who exhibits a substantial deficiency in reading skills must be notified in writing of the following:

- that the child has a reading deficiency,
- a description of the services being offered,
- a description of the proposed supplemental instructional services,
- that the child must be retained if the reading deficiency is not remediated by the end of third grade or is exempt for good cause, and
- strategies for the parent to use in helping his/her child succeed in gaining reading proficiency.

In compliance with Section 1008.25 , F.S., if the student's reading deficiency is not remedied by the end of grade 3, including students with disabilities and the student scores Achievement Level 1 on FSA-ELA, the student must be retained, unless good cause is determined per Section $1008.25(6)$, F.S. The School Board may only exempt grade 3 students from mandatory retention for good cause.

A student in K-3, including students with disabilities, who exhibit a substantial deficiency in reading, must be given immediate intensive intervention in addition to initial instruction addressing the specific areas of deficit. The student's reading deficiency must be reassessed at the beginning of the next year, and intensive reading instruction must continue until the reading deficiency is remedied.

The Literacy Leadership Team - The school will establish a Literacy Leadership Team to collaboratively oversee the implementation of the CRRP, and monitor the use of instructional materials related to reading instruction, data analysis, professional development, and technology.

The Literacy Leadership Team may be comprised of the Principal, Assistant Principal of Curriculum, Reading Coach, Media Specialist, ESE Teacher, ELL Coordinator, Testing Chair, Department Chairs, and Reading Teachers. The administrative team will conduct clasśroom visitations, monitor lesson plans and ensure that reading strategies are implemented across the curriculum. Reading coordinators will support teachers needing assistance. In addition, all faculty members must address strategies for reading instruction in their annual Individual Professional Development Plans (IPDP). These strategies must be constantly updated based on the results and analysis of progress monitoring in reading.

The Literacy Leadership Team will meet on a regular basis to:

- Review the school's implementation of the reading plan;
- Assess the professional development needs of staff related to reading instruction based on student performance data; and
- Develop an action plan that addresses curricular and professional development needs as they relate to the implementation of the reading plan.

Reading Coaches will analyze progress-monitoring data on a quarterly basis. As student data are collected and analyzed, these data will be used to identify specific areas in which teachers can benefit from additional professional development opportunities. Assessment data will indicate areas where improvement is needed in instructional methods, practices and necessary interventions, thereby allowing for laser-focused professional development (including site-based modeling and coaching).

Screening and Progress Monitoring- Assessments will be used to (1) monitor students progress in reading as well as mathematics, and science sunshine state standards; (2) Provide teachers with classroom assessment tools that will provide student-level benchmarks; and (3) Provide students with information on their progress on specific benchmarks. The assessments include but are not limited to:

- Developmental Reading Assessment (DRA)- The DRA was designed to provide the teachers with student's individual reading levels. Teachers administer the DRA test three times a year. After the DRA is given, teachers use the data to create small guided reading groups.
- FAIR-FS- Florida Assessment for Instruction in Reading (FAIR-FS) test is given to students in grades K-8. The data from the FAIR-FS is used to assist student placement in reading groups based on their individual area of needs.
- Florida Kindergarten Readiness Screener (FLKRS) -given to Kindergarteners to determine overall development and to specifically address the readiness of each student for Kindergarten based on the Florida Early Learning and Developmental Standards-for-Four-Year-Olds.
- Baseline Test- Baseline tests are created through Exam View using the standards and benchmarks for each grade level. Teachers will administer these tests in August, November and the last assessment will be given in May. The data collected from the baseline test is used to determine the benchmarks which the students need to master.
- Florida Standards Assessment (FSA)

Screening: Students will be screened using the Florida Assessments for Instruction in Reading (FAIR-FS) or any assessment mandated by the Sponsor's CRRP

Progress Monitoring: Any student who does not meet specific levels of performance as determined by the District or who scores below Level 3 on FSA-ELA is to be progress monitored. Options for informal progress monitoring may include, but are not limited to, teacher observation, CCRP weekly assessments, Supplemental Intervention Reading Program (SIRP) assessments, Comprehensive Intervention Reading Programs (CIRP) assessments and the FAIR-FS. The School will use the progress monitoring tools designated by the Sponsor's CRRP for 2015.

For ELL's - CELLA (administered each spring to all current ELL students to measure proficiency and gains in reading, writing, listening, and speaking). Teachers will keep data portfolios, or folders, of student assessment results and progress in their classrooms to provide additional data of student progress for district and school-based monitoring.

Outcome Measures: Florida Standards Assessment and/or any State-Adopted assessment and FAIR-FS
Approved accommodations will be provided as appropriate and data collected from these assessments will be used to determine readiness.

Data Collection and Analysis: The school will compile progress-monitoring data on a quarterly basis (or when available) and will disaggregate the results. Classroom instruction will be designed to address the deficiencies shown by data analysis and progress monitoring (incorporating classroom- assessment) will be used to measure effectiveness of such.

The Home Connection - The School believes learning continues beyond the classroom. For that reason, in addition to the efficient use of classroom time, the following objective from Florida's Reading Program Specifications will be a practice implemented at the school:

### 3.3.5. Collaborative and coordinated efforts within the school and between the school and home

Homework assigned will reinforce reading skills taught in the classroom. In addition, the School will promote parental and family involvement in teaching and encouraging reading, encourage family literacy practices, and communicate information regarding students' reading progress to parents. The idea encouraged will be that reading should take place in the home as well as in the classroom, and parents will be encouraged to read with their children whenever possible.

Professional Development - The Reading Coach, in conjunction with the Literacy Leadership Team, will design workshops to address the needs of classroom instruction. The Reading Coach will meet with the reading committee and grade levels/departments to review these results and share best practices. For further intensification, demonstration lessons, in-class coaching, peer observation and additional professional development opportunities will be made available to the faculty.

The reading team will also provide classroom support and on-site teacher professional development in utilizing reading intervention programs. In addition to providing classroom support seminars, the school will participate in a series of instructional workshops to actively engage students:

- Differentiated Instruction (3 suggested sessions)
- Content-Area Classroom Libraries (1 suggested session)
- Vocabulary Strategies/ Word Walls (1 suggested session)
- Reciprocal Teaching (3 suggested sessions)


## C. Describe proposed curriculum areas to be included other than the core academic areas.

Health, Physical Education, and Safety - Physical Education - In grades K-1, 150 minutes of weekly instruction of physical education provided by a teacher. In grades 2-5, 150 minutes of weekly instruction of physical education provided by the physical education teacher.* (Note: For physical education, per statutory language, time requirements may be modified for students requiring intervention in Tiers 2 and 3 with a minimum of 60 minutes of instruction required per week.

The Physical Education program will communicate knowledge, offer group experiences, teach the joy of effort and achievement, and build lasting recreational interests. The program will strive to be in step with the current practices and procedures in education and to contribute to the all-around development and education of students.

The P.E. program will consist of a standards based, balanced, sequential and progressive program-involving moderate to vigorous physical activity. It always strives to be in step with the current practices and procedures in education and to contribute to the all-around development and education of students. This course also focuses on Health. Students are taught not to take their health for granted, but rather to develop habits of health that contribute to the continued good functioning of the body. The School will be designated a "Drug Free School Zone" and a smoke-free worksite.

The health competencies will focus on educating students to develop habits of health that contribute to the continued good functioning of the body. The School will have a strong "Say No to Drugs" campaign and prevention curriculum which will be highlighted by units of study that focus on substance abuse across the grade levels and by Red Ribbon Week. In addition, the following Required Topics of Study will be taught as part of the curriculum:

1. Substance abuse education (K-5)
2. Human growth and development (including HIV/AIDS education) (K-5)
3. Child abuse prevention education (K-5)
4. Gun safety (K-5)
5. Water safety, W.H.A.L.E. Tales (K-5)
6. Pedestrian/bicycle safety (K-5)
7. Bullying Curriculum (K-5)
8. Sexting Curriculum (K-5)
9. Internet Safety (K-5)
10. Computer literacy (K-5)

Music - K-5 The music curriculum includes both vocal and instrumental music. Following the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards, specialists will introduce students to both skills and knowledge of various genres. Skills and techniques will be developed throughout all grade levels and will focus on music instruction in skills and techniques involved in singing and playing instruments, practice in musical interpretation, and training in creative expression.

Art - K-5 The primary goal in art education is to provide all students an opportunity to develop and explore their creative potentials. The Art curriculum includes planning, developing, and implementing the fine arts as outlined in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards. Visual Art is a required subject in grades K - 5, where students will be exposed to the many components of art including production, history, criticism and aesthetics. Moreover, the School will emphasize the interdisciplinary connections between Art and the core subjects. Authentic assessment is one of the focal points of the curriculum and will be implemented through a series of community based art experiences, festivals and art exhibitions.

World Languages - In grades 2-5, 150 minutes weekly of Spanish and/or Mandarin as described in the section above.

## D. Describe how the effectiveness of the curriculum will be evaluated.

Baseline student academic achievement levels for the school will be established using multiple measures of student performance including data from school, district, and state measures. Each year, baseline data will be established and used to determine annual growth by the students individually and also collectively informing stakeholders to the extent to which educational goals and performance standards have been met by the School. The baseline levels of academic achievement established during the first academic year will be compared to academic achievement levels in prior years. Student performance and achievement results will be compared to the academic progress of the same students from quarter to quarter and from year to year as a means to determine students are continuously improving and making learning gains. The school will use this data to evaluate the effectiveness of the curriculum by determining the extent to which the School meets the Annual Measurable Objectives (AMO) set for the first year of operation (see-Section 5-Student Performance, Assessment and Evaluation) and with consideration that changes will need
to occur as the State solidifies plans for evaluating student mastery of the Florida Standards (FSA or other assessment test selected).

In subsequent years, the results will be gauged against the AMOs specified in the respective Annual School Improvement Plan and this method of goal setting and data collection will be used as a living and continuous improvement tool.

## Section 5: Student Performance, Assessment and Evaluation

## A. State the school's educational goals and objectives for improving student achievement. Indicate how much academic improvement students are expected to show each year, how student progress and performance will be evaluated, and the specific results to be attained.

The School will establish educational goals for improving student achievement through Annual Measurable Objectives (AMO) that aim to increase student proficiency from year to year and are competitive with district/state achievement targets. At the time of this charter school petition submission, the data results for the state-mandated Florida Standards Assessment had not yet been released and therefore the specific absolute threshold of proficiency for schools and school districts alike, remain unknown. Due to these changes in legislation and state-mandated testing in ELA and Mathematics, the specific thresholds have not yet been released by the FLDOE. The school commits to implement and address absolute thresholds for all state/district assessments on actual baseline data, once available.

At minimum, the school has set the following Annual Measurable Objectives for Testing Year 1 (2016-17):

- At least $70 \%$ of students in Kindergarten will score at or above the $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile on the Stanford Achievement Test - $10^{\text {th }}$ Edition (SESAT 2 Sentence Reading)
- At least $70 \%$ of students in grades $1-2$ students will score at or above the $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile on the Stanford Achievement Test - $10^{\text {th }}$ Edition (Reading Comprehension)
- The school will meet or exceed the District and/or State average (whichever is higher) of students in grades 3-5 meeting high standards in ELA, as evidenced by scoring proficient or higher on the Florida Standards Assessment (FSA) in ELA in 2017 as established by FL-DOE.
- At least $70 \%$ of students in Kindergarten will score at or above the 50 th percentile on the Stanford Achievement Test -10th edition (SESAT 2) Mathematics and/or achieve a passing score on Mathematics Textbook Examinations.
- At least $70 \%$ of students in grades 1-2 will score at or above the 50 th percentile on the Stanford Achievement Test - 10th edition Mathematics Problem Solving and/or achieve a passing score on Mathematics Textbook Examinations.
- The school will also meet or exceed the District and/or State average (whichever is higher) of students in grades 3-5 meeting high standards in Mathematics, as evidenced by scoring proficient or higher on the new Florida Standards Assessment (FSA) in Mathematics in 2017 as established by FL-DOE.
- At least $61 \%$ of students in grade 5 will meet high standards in Science, as evidenced by earning a score of 3 or higher on the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test of Science 2.0 to be administered in 2017.
- At least $80 \%$ of parents/guardians of students enrolled at the school will indicate a bigh level of satisfaction with their child's schooling experience as evidenced by positive feedback on Stakeholder Satisfaction Survey administered in the second semester of the 2017 school year.

The School will participate in the statewide assessment program created under s1008.22, Florida Statutes. The school will use such state and district-adopted as well as school-based assessments to measure student progress toward mastery of the Florida Standards across all grade levels. The School will implement the Sponsor's testing calendar and performance measurements, with the same frequency of assessments, as amended from time to time in accordance with district and/or statewide assessments (described in detail below).

## B. Describe the school's student placement procedures and promotion standards.

The School will follow and implement the SDIRC Student Progression Plan in regards to placement and promotion requirements for all students enrolled at the School.

## Student Placement Procedures

The school principal is responsible for appropriate placement of students. The principal will use school records provided to guide placement of student's in the appropriate grade level. In the absence of appropriate records, the principal shall temporarily assign the student to the grade deemed to be proper until a copy of the student's official record is received or proper grade placement is otherwise determined. Somerset schools strive to meet student academic needs in an age appropriate setting whenever possible. The principal may reassign students during the school year if teacher evaluation and test scores indicate the need for reassignment.

Students who do not demonstrate proficiency with grade level curriculum in reading, writing, science and mathematics must be provided with additional diagnostic assessments to determine the nature of the student's difficulty and areas of academic need. The school must develop, in consultation with the student's parent, and implement a Progress Monitoring Plan.

When consideration is given to placing students outside of their age appropriate setting through ACCEL (Academically Challenging Curriculum to Enhance Learning), the Principal, teachers and parent will be involved in the decision making process. This process would involve the accumulation of evidence that the student is prepared academically, socially and emotionally for the challenges of that grade. Parent permission is required for Grade Advancement.

## Placement Decisions for Students with Disabilities

The general education setting will be the first consideration when determining placement for students with disabilities. To the maximum extent appropriate, core instruction will be delivered in the general education classroom to students with disabilities. The information contained in the student's IEP will form the basis for the placement decision.

## Student Promotion

Students in grades $\mathrm{K}-5$ who meet academic performance criteria may be eligible for assignment to a higher level class or grade as per 1002.3105, F S., Academically Challenging Curriculum to Enhance Learning (ACCEL) These
options include opportunities for whole-grade promotion, midyear promotion and subject matter acceleration for students who meet specific eligibility requirements in grades K-12. Midyear promotions must take place prior to the end of the first semester. The School will not offer social promotion as per 1008.25, F. S.

The assignment of a student to a higher grade will be made on the basis of the student's achievement and/or evidence that the student will benefit more from the instructional program at the advanced grade level. The probable long-range academic, social, and emotional effect of the decision will also be considered.

Student promotion in K-5 is based upon an evaluation of the student's achievement in attaining specific District and/or State requirements. Students will be eligible for promotion when all criteria for promotion have been met.

Each student must participate in the Statewide, standardized assessment program that is required by F.S. 1008.22. Each student who does not meet specific levels of performance on the required assessments as determined by the Board or who scores below Level 3 on the Florida Standards Assessment for ELA or Mathematics as applicable under F.S. 1008.22 must be provided with additional diagnostic assessments to determine the nature of the student's difficulty, the areas of academic need, and strategies for appropriate intervention and instruction.

The school will develop, in consultation with the student's parent, and must implement a progress monitoring plan. The purpose of the progress monitoring plan is to guide the teacher's instruction that will assist the student in meeting State and District expectations for proficiency in reading and math. Each progress monitoring plan must identify the specific need and planned intervention in the area(s) of deficiency.

Following remediation and subsequent evaluation, if the documented deficiency has not been remediated, the student may be retained. Each student who does not meet the minimum performance expectations defined by the Commissioner of Education for the Statewide assessment tests in reading, writing, science, and mathematics must continue to be provided with remedial or supplemental instruction until the expectations are met or the student graduates from high school or is not subject to compulsory school attendance. An appropriate alternative placement must be considered for a student who has been retained two (2) or more years.

## Students with Substantial Deficiency in Reading Skills K-3

Any student who exhibits a substantial deficiency in reading, based upon locally determined or statewide assessments conducted in kindergarten or grade 1, grade 2, or grade 3, or through teacher observations, must be given intensive reading instruction immediately following the identification of the reading deficiency. The student's reading proficiency must be reassessed by locally determined assessments or through teacher observations at the beginning of the grade following the intensive reading instruction. The student must continue to be provided with intensive reading instruction until the reading deficiency is remedied.

If a student's reading deficiency is not remedied by the end of grade 3, as demonstrated by scoring Level 2 or higher on the Statewide, standardized assessment required under F.S. 1008.22 for grade 3, the student must be retained.

The school may only exempt students in third grade from mandatory retention, for good cause. Good cause exemptions are limited to the following:
A. Students with disabilities who's Individual Educational Plan indicates that participation in the Statewide
assessment program is not appropriate, consistent with the requirements of State Board of Education
rule.
B. Limited English Proficient students who have had less than two (2) years of instruction in an English for Speakers of other Languages program.
C. Students who demonstrate an acceptable level of performance on an alternative standardized reading assessment approved by the State Board of Education.
D. Students with a portfolio, demonstrating reading performance equal to at least Level 2 on the FSA.
E. Students with disabilities who participate in the FSA and who have an Individual Educational Plan or a Section 504 Plan that reflects that the student has received the intensive remediation in reading, and was previously retained in kindergarten, grade 1 , grade 2 or grade 3 .
F. Students who have received intensive remediation in reading for two (2) or more years but still demonstrate a deficiency in reading and who were previously retained in kindergarten, grade 1, grade 2 or grade 3 for a total of two (2) years. Intensive reading instruction for students so promoted must include an altered instructional day based upon an academic improvement plan that includes diagnostic information and specific reading strategies. A student may not be retained more than once in grade 3 referenced by F.S. 1008.25.

Further, a student who has been retained in third grade due to a reading deficiency shall be promoted mid-year if the student has demonstrated mastery of the State-mandated requirements in reading.

Placement Decisions for Students with Disabilities - The general education setting will be the first consideration when determining placement for students with disabilities. To the maximum extent appropriate, core instruction will be delivered in the general education classroom to students with disabilities. The information contained in the student's IEP will form the basis for the placement decision.

Promotion/Retention of ELLs: Promotion and retention for ELLs and ELLs with disabilities will be based on the student's performance in the dominant language while the student is in the process of becoming independent in English. The School's ELL Committee will review and recommend the retention of an ELL student. ELLs who are not meeting district and/or state student performance levels in language arts/reading/ESOL, and/or mathematics and have participated in the ESOL program for more than two consecutive years, must be involved in the schoolwide PMP through RtI/MTSS process as delineated in the PMP procedures. ELLs who have participated in the ESOL program for less than two years are to participate in the PMP assessments for monitoring progress only.

Reading proficiency of recently classified ELLs will be assessed following procedures stipulated in the district's K12 CRRP by the end of the first nine-weeks in an approved ESOL program. For students with disabilities, the IEP will constitute involvement in the school-wide PMP through RtI/MTSS process.

Not withstanding, retention of a student with disabilities who is also ELL (ESE/ESOL) has the same requirements as a non-ESOL student with disability. The IEP Team will then review the goals and accommodations to address student needs, as appropriate.

The School's ELL Committee will also review all ELLs in grade 3 who have been in the ESOL program for less than two years to determine if they may be exempted from the mandatory retention as provided in Section $1008.25(6)(b)$, F. S. The ELL Committee will be convened for those students recommended for retention only to review each student's progress and to make recommendations for remediation activities.

## C. If the school will serve high school students, describe the methods used to determine if a student has satisfied the requirements specified in section 1003.4282, F.S., and any proposed additional requirements.

$N / A$
D. Describe how baseline achievement data will be established, collected, and used. Describe the methods used to identify the educational strengths and needs of students and how these baseline rates will be compared to the academic progress of the same students attending the charter school.

Pre- and post-testing in Year 1, as well as reports from previous school records will be collected as baseline to measure progress in Years 1, 2, 3, and beyond, and as an integral part of the planning and refinement of instructional strategies.

Baseline data will include standardized test scores, report card grades, attendance reports, behavioral records, and IEP /EP and or ELL Plans (as applicable). This data will be compared to current data at the end of each school year.

Based on the school's philosophy of providing "personalized instruction," the school will use data (state and district requirements, report cards, testing scores, past performance and comportment) as factors for placement in the appropriate classes which best suit each child. Ongoing internal audits (Interim Progress Reports and Report Cards, F.A.I.R. Ongoing Assessments) of student performance, including beginning year, mid-year, and end-year assessments, will be utilized as reflective and guidance tools for course placement.

Student records from previous schools will be secured and reviewed for baseline data on each student and assessment of their progress. That data will include, but not limited to, standardized test scores, report card grades, attendance records, and behavioral records (including in school and out of school suspensions as well as exemplary behavior). In the case of Exceptional Students, IEPs will be secured and the Individual ELL Student Plans will be obtained for English Language Learner (ELL) students. This data will be made available to teachers and parents who will assess progress against the baseline data and provide appropriate services to successfully attain the Florida Standards.

The baseline data will be compared to current data at the end of each school year. Expectations are that students will progress at least as well as they did before attending the charter school, and that the specific measurable objectives for the school are achieved. Other methods of assessing students' mastery of performance outcomes will include, but will not be limited to, facilitator observation, peer- and self-evaluations, teacher tests and quizzes, projects, presentations, exhibitions, portfolios, and attendance rates. The student portfolios will show not only the student's "best" work, but also drafts of student work that will demonstrate progress.

For each student who does not meet state performance levels in reading, writing, mathematics, and/or science, the school, in consultation with the student's parent, will implement a progress monitoring plan to assist the student in meeting expectations for proficiency.

For 2016-2017, any student who scores at Level 1 on LAFS, the student must be enrolled in and complete an intensive reading course. Placement of Level 2 readers in either an intensive reading course or a content area course in which reading strategies are delivered shall be determined by diagnosis of reading needs. Furthermore, in the
subsequent years, any student that does not score at a proficient level on the Florida Standards Assessment and/or any state adopted assessment will also be enrolled in and complete an intensive reading course. Reading courses shall be designed and offered pursuant to the sponsor's comprehensive reading plan. For 2016-2017, any student who scores at Level 1 and Level 2 on MAFS/Mathematics, the student must receive remediation the following year, which may be integrated into the student's required mathematics course. In subsequent years, students who do not demonstrate proficiency in the Mathematics - MAFS and/or any state adopted assessment will also receive remediation.

## E. Identify the types and frequency of assessments that the school will use to measure and monitor student performance.

The School will participate in all required assessments as specified in F.S. 1008.22. The School will use state standardized assessment scores, district and school-based assessments to measure student progress toward mastery of the Florida Standards in all grade levels.

These include but are not limited to the following:
The new Florida Standards Assessments (FSA) will include:

- ELA /L Assessments for Grades 3-5
- Mathematics Assessments for Grades 3-5
- 

The current FCAT/FCAT 2.0 assessments will remain:

- Science Grades 5
- Reading Retake and Mathematics Retake

| DESCRIPTION | ABBREVIATION | PARTICIPANTS |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Florida Assessments for Instruction in <br> Reading |  | Grades K-5 <br> The data from the FAIR-FS is <br> used to assist student placement in <br> reading groups based on their <br> individual area of needs. |
| Florida Kindergarten Readiness Screener | FLKRS | Kindergarten |
| Work Sampling System | WSS | Kindergarten |
| Florida Alternate Assessment | FAA | ** |
| Stanford Achievement Test, 10 <br> Reading and Mathematics | Gdition. | SAT 10 |


| Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test, <br> Science | FCAT 2.0 | Grades 3-5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Reading Benchmark Exams |  | Grades 1-5 |
| Math Benchmark Exams |  | Grades 1-5 |
| Science Benchmark Exams |  | Grades3-5 |
|  | Created through Exam View using <br> the standards and benchmarks for <br> each grade level. Teachers will <br> administer these tests in August, <br> November and the last assessment <br> will be given in May. The data <br> collected from the baseline test is <br> used to determine the benchmarks <br> which the students need to <br> master. |  |
| Baseline Tests |  |  |

## Notes:

*All Differentiated Accountability schools must administer assessments according to the dates established by the Office of School Improvement.
**Only includes ESE students exempted from standardized testing at these grade levels.
*** The school will comply with and administer all State-adopted assessments, as applicable.

## School-Based Assessments in all Courses

- Weekly teacher-generated quizzes
- Monthly teacher-generated chapter tests
- Midterm and Final Examinations
- Portfolios and presentations

Class participation rubrics
Quarterly projects/investigations

## F. Describe how student assessment and performance data will be used to evaluate and inform instruction.

The comprehensive assessment program will be used to inform stakeholders (students, parents, and teachers) about where a student is succeeding and what areas need strengthening. Assessment will serve as a feedback system to guide teachers in lesson planning and individualizing instruction. Additionally, it will guide students in understanding full mastery of each respective standard and it will keep parents informed about student progress through specific learning objectives.

Expectations are that students will progress at least as well as they did before attending the charter school, and that the specific measurable objectives for the school are achieved.

## Somerset Academy Elem Vero Beach 2015

Charter School Application, Submitted Aug 12015

In addition, the School Instructional Leadership team -consisting of the principal, assistant principal, grade level chairs, ESE and ESOL teachers, Reading Coach and Media Specialist --- will monitor and analyze data to maintain a problem solving system that brings out the best in our school, teachers, and our students. The leadership team will meet weekly to:

- Evaluate data and correlate to instructional decisions;
- Review progress-monitoring data at the grade level and classroom level to identify students and their academic levels.
- Identify professional development to enhance students' achievement levels.
- Collaborate regularly, problem solve, share effective practices, evaluate implementation, make decisions, and practice new programs and skills.
- Facilitate the process of building consensus, increasing infrastructure, and making decisions about implementation.

Students' performance in the classroom will also be assessed by the classroom teacher, and students not making adequate progress towards the Florida Standards as evidenced in teacher made evaluations will also be identified, and appropriate measures for improvement will be instituted. Ongoing communication between the School and the parents will be maintained through on-line reporting systems such, web-based grade book (Gradequick, E-Sembler) and progress reports, parent conferences, and other forms of written and oral communication that the parents may be comfortable to utilize. Ongoing internal audits (Interim Progress Reports and Report Cards) of student performance, including beginning year, mid-year, and end-year assessments, will also be utilized as reflective and guidance tools.

The establishment of a School Improvement Plan will ensure school-wide student assessment and performance data can be shared with parents, students and other stakeholders. The SAC Committee for the School will participate in the development of the Scbool Improvement Plan to ensure input from all stakeholders, including teachers, students, parents and community representatives. The attainment of specific learning objectives, with supporting documentation, will be detailed in the School's Annual Report, and copies will be made available to the charter school constituents on an annual basis.

## G. Describe how student assessment and performance information will be shared with students and with parents.

Assessment will serve as a feedback system to guide teachers in lesson planning and individualizing instruction and to provide students with knowledge of their current levels of performance. Additionally, it will guide students in understanding full mastery of each respective standard and it will keep parents informed about student progress to specific learning objectives.

In addition, students' performance in the classroom will be assessed by the classroom teacher, and students not making adequate progress towards the Florida Standards as evidenced in teacher made evaluations will also be identified, and appropriate measures for improvement will be instituted. Ongoing communication between the School and the parents will be maintained through on-line reporting systems such, web-based grade book (Gradequick, E-Sembler) and progress reports, parent conferences, and other forms of written and oral communication that the parents may be comfortable to utilize. Specifically, the School will ensure communication with students/parents via the following district-mandated means, as follows:

- Progress Reports (Report Cards)

The School will issue Progress reports at the end of each marking period. These will not be withheld from students because of failure to pay dues, fees or charges for lost or damaged books or property.

- Interim reports:

Not later than 4 weeks into the grading periods, an interim report shall be sent to parents of students who are experiencing difficulty including, but not limited to, the following: failing, a drop of two or more grades, unacceptable behavior and/or excessive absences. In schools with an automated system for record keeping and grading, interims will be provided for all students (as an indicator of satisfactory or unsatisfactory progress).

- Required Parental Notification for students in danger of not meeting promotion requirements The School will assist students to meet these requirements through a variety of options, which will include, but are not limited to:
a. in class interventions,
b. extended learning,
c. special counseling,
d. volunteer and/or peer tutors,
e. school-sponsored help sessions,
f. homework hotlines,
g. study skills classes,

Further, the establishment of a School Improvement Plan will ensure school-wide student assessment and performance data can be shared with parents, students and other stakeholders. The SAC Committee will participate in the development of the School Improvement Plan to ensure input from all stakeholders, including teachers, students, and parent representatives. The attainment of specific learning objectives, with supporting documentation, will be detailed in the School's Annual Report, and copies will be made available to the charter school constituents on an annual basis.

## Section 6: Exceptional Students

## A. Please indicate the level of service that the school will provide to students with disabilities by selecting from the list below.

- The school will serve students with disabilities whose needs can be met in a regular classroom environment (at least $80 \%$ of instruction occurring in a class with non-disabled peers) with the provision of reasonable supplementary supports and services and/or modifications and accommodations.

Supplementary supports and services - Problem Solving team will first consider the least restrictive environment for all students with disabilities. The supplementary aids and services that will be provided to the students with disabilities will be dependent on the individual needs of each student. Students whose needs can be met in the General Education setting will receive either consultative or collaborative service from the ESE teacher. Depending on the needs of the students and as stated on an IEP, the following collaborative services may be offered by the ESE Teacher:

- Consultation - An inclusion model with ESE support will be used, as appropriate, wherein one general education teacher is providing instruction and an ESE Teacher is providing documented consultation services in accordance with the student's IEP in relation to the students educational, behavioral, and transitional goals. For consultation services the general education teacher and ESE teacher meet face-toface on a regular basis to plan, implement, and monitor instructional strategies designed to ensure the student's success in the general education classroom. The general education teacher and ESE teacher will regularly monitor students' progress on attaining goals stated on the IEP as well as grade-level curriculum goals.
- Support facilitation - One general education teacher is providing instruction and one ESE teacher is providing support by meeting with an individual student or small group of students on an individualized basis within a traditional classroom but not as co-teacher. The frequency and intensity of support varies based upon student's IEP needs. Provides the level of support based on general educators' and students' need for assistance. Support may be provided on alternating days (M-W-F, T-TH), split periods ( 45 minutes in one class, 45 minutes in another), all in accordance with the student IEP. Both teachers use collaborative planning to make instructional decisions based on student data. Differentiated instruction strategies are implemented within lessons that support learning for all students. ESE teacher arranges for classroom and testing accommodations for students with disabilities.
- Co-teaching - Two teachers, one general education teacher and one special education teacher, are providing instruction through co-teaching. Both teachers share responsibility for planning, delivering, and evaluating instruction for all students (ESE and non-ESE students) in a class/subject For the entire class period.

During IEP meetings, the team will use the list of suggested accommodations on the District's IEP Management System, if applicable, or create custom accommodations to meet the needs of the students within the least restrictive environment. For example, if a student struggles to complete assignments within a given time period due to a processing delay, extended time to complete assignments may be given within the General Education
setting. For students requiring a more restrictive learning environment (i.e. Resource Room or Separate Class setting) to support their educational needs, an IEP team meeting will be held with the staffing specialist, a representative from the student's home school, a general education teacher, and the child's parents to discuss the appropriate educational setting.

Identifying students for possible ESE services: The School will use the PS RtI/MTSS (Problem Solving Response to Intervention/ Multi-Tiered System of Supports) framework for making informed decisions about students' individual academic needs. This framework provides students who do not respond to instruction with increasingly intensive levels of intervention. In order to meet the requirements of the RtI/MTSS framework, the School will identify key administrative, instructional and support staff members to serve as the School's PS/RtI team. Members of the team may include but are not limited to school counselor, teacher, and ESE teacher/program specialist.

The team will be responsible for developing progress monitoring plans that identify assessments used for diagnosis, placement and monitoring of students who are not performing at grade level, once parent written consent is provided.
The RtI process consists of the following: At the beginning of each school year the RtI/MTSS team will meet to review the screening data and identify students in need of additional support through Tier 2 intervention. Those students who meet benchmark standards will continue to remain at Tier 1 and their progress monitored at the next benchmark. While receiving intervention at Tier 2, a student's progress will be monitored by the RtI team to determine if progress is being made adequately. If a student is not progressing and the intervention has been implemented as designed, the student will be referred to the Problem Solving Team (PST) for the development and monitoring of Tier 3 interventions.

The PS Team will consist of the School Administrator, School Psychologist, General Education Teacher, Parent and Special Education Teacher as well as any other key instructional and/or support personnel. The SST Team will meet to review the screening and progress monitoring data and information provided from relevant records in order to develop more focused, intensive interventions for the student. The team will develop strategies to overcome any barriers to learning that may be identified. A progress monitoring schedule will be determined and responsible persons designated for the implementation of interventions and progress monitoring at Tier 3. Progress monitoring data will be collected a minimum of every two weeks with parent written consent. Student progress on intervention implementation will be shared with parents over time.

If the focused, evidence-based interventions attempted at all Tiers do not produce a satisfactory level of progress, as evidenced by review of the data and an analysis of any existing barriers to learning, interventions are modified and a comprehensive evaluation may be requested. Documentation of the various strategies and interventions employed in Tiers 2 and 3, as well as all data pertaining to progress monitoring, become part of the referral packet. Parents are kept informed of planned intervention efforts and the student's progress in response to intervention throughout the entire process. The Sponsor's School Psychologist will periodically conduct fidelity checks on the intervention plan while assisting with progress monitoring data collection.

Referral Procedures - A referral for students suspected of having a disability will be initiated by school personnel with supporting documentation when the following determinations have been made:

1. The activities described in the general education intervention procedures above have been implemented, but have been unsuccessful in addressing the areas of concern for the student.
2. The parents of the child receiving general education interventions requested, prior to the completion of the interventions, that the school conduct an evaluation to determine the child's eligibility for specially designed instruction and related services as a student with a disability. In this case, the activities described in the general education interventions procedures will be completed concurrently with the evaluation but prior to the determination of the student's eligibility for specially designed instruction.
3. Significant risk factors are present or if the student demonstrates severe cognitive, physical or sensory impairments, or presents as a danger to self or others, an individual intervention plan will be developed as the child awaits the SBT evaluation

If a parent requests that an evaluation be conducted to determine the student's eligibility for specially designed instruction and related services as a student with a disability prior to the implementation of the general education interventions.

1. Within two weeks of receipt of the parent request for evaluation, the school-based team should meet to review existing educational data to determine whether or not there is reason to suspect that the student is a student with a disability
(a) If the school suspects that the student is a student with a disability, the school will obtain written parental consent for evaluation while simultaneously employing the school-based Tier 3 Problem-Solving Team to identify potential areas for intervention and request any additional data needed as part of its process.
(b) If after review of the available data the school does not suspect that the student is a student with a disability, the school-based team making that determination will notify the parent with the procedural safeguards.
2. For students for whom concerns are noted, general education intervention activities including observations in the educational environment, review of existing data, vision and hearing screenings, and evidence-based interventions to address the identified areas of concerns should be implemented and a progress monitoring plan should be developed and implemented to determine the student's response to interventions provided.
3. Any additional assessment/testing needed to assist with intervention selection/design should occur quickly and interventions begun with a plan to review data within 60 days that the student is in attendance at school following the receipt of the consent for evaluation.
4. Concurrent with the general education intervention activities and within 60 days that the student is in attendance at school all other testing/evaluative activities must also be completed.

## Procedures for the development and review of IEPs for students with disabilities:

The School will establish procedures that provide for parents, guardians, surrogate parents, or persons acting in loco parentis to participate in decisions concerning the individual educational plan. Parents of each student with a disability will be members of any group that makes decisions for their child. In order to ensure that parents are present at each meeting, or are afforded the opportunity to participate at each meeting:

- Parents will be notified of the meeting at least ten days prior to set meeting to ensure that they have an opportunity to attend.
- The meeting will be scheduled at a mutually agreed upon time and place.
- A written notice to the parent will indicate the purpose; time; location of the meeting; who, by title or position, will be in attendance; and will include a statement informing the parents that they have the right to invite individuals with special knowledge or expertise about their child.

If neither parent can attend, the School will use other methods to ensure parent participation, including individual or conference telephone calls or video conferencing.

A meeting may be conducted without a parent in attendance if the parent indicated in the notification of meeting that they will not be able to attend and gives permission to proceed without or the school is unable to obtain the attendance of the parent. In this case, the school will maintain a record of its attempts to arrange a mutually agreed upon time and place.

The School will take whatever action is necessary to ensure that the parents and the student, beginning at age fourteen (14), understand the proceedings at a meeting, including arranging for an interpreter for parents and students who are deaf or whose native language is other than English.

## IEP Team Participants

Decisions as to which particular teacher(s) or special education provider(s) are members of the IEP team will be made by the school based on the needs of the student.
The IEP team, with a reasonable number of participants, shall include:

- at least one regular education teacher of the student
- the parent(s) of the student
- at least one Special Education teacher
- A representative of the school who is qualified to provide or supervise the provision of specially designed instruction to meet the unique needs of students with disabilities, is knowledgeable about the general curriculum, and is knowledgeable about the availability of the schools resources
- An individual who can interpret the instructional implications of evaluation results
- At the discretion of the parent or the school, other individuals who have knowledge or special expertise regarding the student, including related services personnel, school counselor, special area teachers or support personnel.
- The student, if appropriate, and in all cases where a purpose of the meeting will be the identification of the student's transition service's needs. If the student does not attend the IEP team meeting to identify transition service's needs, the school will take steps to ensure that the student's preferences and interests are considered
- Agency representatives- To the extent appropriate and with the consent of the parents the school will invite a representative of any participating agency that may be responsible for providing services


## IEP team member excusal

A member of the IEP team is not required to attend an IEP team meeting, in whole or in part, if the parent of a student with a disability and the School agree, in writing, that the attendance of the member is not necessary because the member's area of curriculum or related services is not being modified or discussed in the meeting.

A member of the IEP team also may be excused from attending an IEP team meeting, in whole or in part, when the meeting involves a modification to or discussion of the member's area of the curriculum or related services, if the parent, in writing, and the School consent to the excusal and the member submits, in writing to the parent and the IEP team, input into the development of the IEP prior to the meeting.

If a required IEP team member is unable to attend the meeting as scheduled, the parent can agree to continue with the meeting and request an additional meeting if more information is needed, or request that the meeting be rescheduled.

## IEP timelines

Timelines for IEPs include the following:

- An IEP will be developed within thirty (30) calendar days following the determination of a student's eligibility for special education and related services and be in effect prior to the provision of these services.
- A meeting shall be held at least annually to review, and revise, as appropriate, each IEP.


## Considerations in IEP development, review, and revision

The IEP team considers the following factors in the development, review, and revision of the IEP:

- Strengths of the student and concerns of the parents for enhancing the education of their child (Is this intended to include the mastery of a IEP goal as well?)
- Results of the initial or most recent evaluation or reevaluation
- As appropriate, results of the student's performance on state or district-wide assessments
- Academic, developmental, and functional needs of the student.
- In the case of a student whose behavior impedes the student's learning or the learning of others, strategies, including the use of positive behavioral interventions, supports, and other strategies to address that behavior
- In the case of a student with limited English proficiency, the language needs of the student as related to the IEP.
- In the case of a student who is blind or visually impaired, provision of instruction in Braille and the use of Braille.
- The communication needs of the student.
- Whether the student requires assistive technology devices or services.
- At least annually, whether extended school year (ESY) services are necessary for the provision of FAPE to the student.
- If, after considering all the factors mentioned above, the IEP team determines that a student needs a particular device or service, including an intervention, accommodation, or other modification, in order to receive FAPE, the IEP includes a statement to that effect


## Content of the IEP

Each IEP will include the following:

- A statement of the student's present levels of academic achievement and functional performance, including how the student's disability affects the student's involvement and progress in the general curriculum.
- A statement of measurable annual goals, including academic and functional goals designed to meet the student's needs that result from the student's disability to enable the student to be involved in and make progress in the general curriculum.
- A description of benchmarks or short-term objectives for students with disabilities who take alternate assessments aligned to alternate achievement standards, or any other student with a disability, at the discretion of the IEP team.
- A statement of the special education and related services, and supplementary aids and services, based on peer-reviewed research to the extent practicable, to be provided to the student, or on behalf of the student.
- A statement of the classroom accommodations, modifications, or supports for school personnel that will be provided for the student to advance appropriately toward attaining the annual goals.
- An explanation of the extent, if any, to which the student will not participate with nondisabled students in the regular class or in the activities described above.
- A statement addressing any individual appropriate accommodations necessary to measure the academic achievement and functional performance of the student on the State or district assessments.
- If the IEP team determines that the student will take an alternate assessment instead of the regular state or district assessment of student achievement, the IEP must include a statement of why the student cannot participate in the regular assessment and why the particular alternate assessment selected is appropriate for the student.
- The projected date for the beginning of the special education, services, accommodations, and modifications described and the anticipated frequency, location, and duration of those services.
- A statement of how the student's progress toward meeting the annual goals will be measured and when periodic reports on the progress the student is making toward meeting the annual goals will be provided.


## Changes to the IEP:

The School will ensure that the IEP team revises the IEP as appropriate to address:

- Any lack of expected progress toward the annual goals and in the general curriculum, if appropriate
- Results of any reevaluation conducted
- Information about the student provided to or by the parents
- The student's anticipated needs or other matters
- Parent requests for revisions of the student's IEP

Generally, changes to the IEP must be made by the entire IEP team at an IEP team meeting and may be made by amending the IEP rather than by redrafting the entire IEP (interim IEP).

An IEP must be in effect before special education and related services are provided to an eligible student and will be implemented as soon as possible following the IEP team meeting. In addition, the IEP will be accessible to each regular education teacher, special education teacher, related service provider, and other service provider who is responsible for its implementation. All teachers and providers will be informed of their specific responsibilities related to the implementation of the IEP and the specific accommodations, modifications, and supports that must be provided for the student in accordance with the IEP. The School will make substantial efforts to assist the student in achieving the goals and objectives or benchmarks listed on the IEP.

The School will take steps to ensure that students with disabilities have available to them the variety of educational programs and services available to nondisabled students in the area served by the school district, including art, music, industrial arts, consumer and homemaking education, and vocational education.

## B. Describe how the school will ensure that students with disabilities will have an equal opportunity of being selected for enrollment in the charter school.

The School will not discriminate on the basis of race, religion, or national or ethnic origin, or exceptionality in the admission of students. Any eligible student who submits a timely application and whose parents accept the conditions of the Parental Involvement Contract shall be considered, unless the number of applications exceeds the capacity of the program, class, grade level, or building. The School will have an open admissions procedure, utilizing a "first come, first served" policy as required by statute, unless the number of applicants exceeds capacity. In such case, all applicants shall have an equal chance of being admitted through a random selection
process conducted by the School's accounting firm in conformity with Florida's Charter School Legislation. This process doesn't take into account a student's background, ethnicity, race, socio economic status or disability, and therefore allows for every student who applies to have an equal opportunity to enroll in the school.

## C. Describe how the school will work with the sponsor to ensure the charter school is the appropriate placement for each student with a disability, based on the student's needs.

## Least restrictive environment (LRE) and placement determinations:

To the maximum extent appropriate, students with disabilities will be educated with students who are not disabled. A school will use the term "inclusion" to mean that a student is receiving education in a general education regular class setting, reflecting natural proportions and age-appropriate heterogeneous groups in core academic and elective or special areas within the school community; a student with a disability is a valued member of the classroom and school community; the teachers and administrators support universal education and have knowledge and support available to enable them to effectively teach all children; and a student is provided access to technical assistance in best practices, instructional methods, and supports tailored to the student's needs based on current research.

In determining the educational placement of a student with a disability, the School will work with the sponsor to ensure that:

- The placement decision is made by a group of persons, including the parents, and other persons knowledgeable about the student, the meaning of the evaluation data, and the placement options.
- The placement decision is made in accordance with the LRE provisions listed above.
- The student's placement is determined at least annually, is based on the student's needs as indicated in their IEP.
- In selecting the LRE, consideration is given to any potential harmful effect on the student or on the quality of services that he or she needs.
- A student with a disability is not removed from education in age-appropriate regular classrooms solely because of needed modifications in the general education curriculum.

In providing or arranging for the provision of nonacademic and extracurricular services and activities (including meals, recess periods, counseling services, athletics, transportation, health services, recreational activities, special interest groups or clubs sponsored by the school, and referrals to agencies that provide assistance to individuals with disabilities) the school will ensure that each student with a disability participates with students who are not disabled to the maximum extent appropriate to the needs of the student. The School will ensure that each student with a disability has the supplementary aids and services determined by the student's IEP team to be appropriate and necessary for the student to participate in nonacademic settings.

Operating under the auspices of the Sponsor as the Local Education Agency (LEA), the School will assume responsibility fer programming and delivering related services to exceptional students, as identified in the student's IEP with adherence and fidelity to the Sponsor's policies, and with provisions further detailed in the paragraph that follows. The School does acknowledge a need for a collaborative linkage with the Sponsor, especially with respect to the responsibilities that exist for providing a free appropriate public education to children with disabilities and ensuring that the needs of ESE students are met.

The School hereby agrees to adopt and implement the Sponsor's policies and procedures with respect to serving students with disabilities, including the procedures for identifying students with special needs, developing

Individualized Education Plans, and 504 Plans (as applicable). Special Education students will be provided with programs implemented in accordance with federal, state, and local policies (specifically, the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA); the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA); Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1993; Sections 1000.05 and 1003.57, Florida Statutes; Chapter 96-186, Laws of Florida; and Chapter 6A-6 of the Florida Administrative Code.

Additionally, the School will follow guidelines and procedures detailed in the SDIRC ESE Policies and Procedures Manual. The educational program for exceptional students will include and adhere to the principles of the law as follows:

- Free appropriate public education (FAPE) - will be provided to every exceptional student enrolled in the School. That is, Free - no cost to parents; appropriately suited to individual needs of the child; public - provided by and paid for by the public education system; education-including extracurricular activities.
- Appropriate evaluation - evaluations will occur within appropriate timeframes and in accordance with published guidelines.
- Individual Education Plans (IEP) and Educational Plans (EP) will be developed, and maintained and meetings will be held in accordance with Sponsor's guidelines.
- Parent/Student Participation in Decisions - including, but not limited to, giving consent for evaluation and initial placement, helping design the IEP, helping the School understand their child.
- Procedural Due Process - a non-discriminatory policy regarding the eligibility, identification, location, placement and evaluation process as well as adherence to procedural guidelines for all of these will consistently be implemented. Notwithstanding, when in question, due process hearings may be initiated by a parent or the district on the proposal or refusal to initiate or change the identification, evaluation, or educational placement of the student or the provision of a free appropriate public education.
- Least Restrictive Environment: Students with disabilities will be educated in the least restrictive environment and will be segregated only if the nature and severity of the disability is such that education in regular classes, with the use of supplementary aids and services, cannot be achieved satisfactorily. Similarly, gifted students will be educated in an environment that promotes acceleration

Developing Individualized Education Plans: Students will be guaranteed a free appropriate education and evaluation as well as consequent placement and implementation of an appropriate IEP. The written individualized educational plan for each student will include measurable annual learning goals and behavioral goals that may involve the evaluation of behavior through a Functional Assessment of Behavior (FAB) and the development of a Behavior Intervention Plan (BIP). Additionally, program components, goals, progress reports to parents on goals, diploma options, curriculum whether standard and/or modified, and assessment may also be addressed therein. Supplementary aids and related services will also be identified as well as necessary accommodations and modifications will be clearly delineated in this written plan. The School will ensure that appropriate personnel will be trained in using the District's Web Based IEP system, if applicable. The school will use the Florida Department of Education's "Developing Quality Individual Educational Plans" as a guide when developing IEPs.

The IEP Team will include: parent, LEA, Gen Education, Special Education Teacher and all additional members of the team that will be notified with a reasonable amount of time and all appropriate contacts will be made. Input from all team members and student data will be used to create a program, including goals and accommodations.

504 Plan Procedures: A student is entitled to FAPE and may be entitled to Section 504 accommodations if he or she has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities. That is to say, for
students experiencing difficulty in the classroom and for whom there is the suspicion of a disability should initially be referred to the Problem Solving Team (PST). The PST will follow all established procedures and determine if appropriate to refer for possible 504 Plan services.

The eligibility/ineligibility is based on a variety of sources. 504 Eligibility sources may include teacher observations, information from parents, and information from medical providers, standardized test scores, grades, or other pertinent information. The school will contact the Sponsor to request to schedule Section 504 eligibility meetings. Parents must receive notice of the Section 504 meeting and be invited to attend. Parents and students should be encouraged to attend the meeting and provide input that would help the committee in making decisions. Section 504 teams that convene for annual or interim meetings should consist of the parents, the student, the school administrator or designee, and school personnel who are familiar with the student, such as the student's teacher or counselor.

Federal and State Reports: Unless otherwise exempted by Chapter 1002, Florida Statutes, the School will complete federal, state and any other reports deemed necessary in accordance with the timelines and specifications of the Sponsor and the State Department of Education.

## D. Describe how the school will utilize the regular school facilities and adapt them to the needs of exceptional students to the maximum extent appropriate, including the use of supplementary aids and services.

The School will make adaptations to school facilities, to the maximum extent appropriate and within provisions of the law, the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), to ensure that students with disabilities enrolled in the School will be educated in the least restrictive environment. Supplementary aids and services will be provided on a need basis as stated on a student's IEP. Contracted SLP, OT, and PT personnel will be hired by the school to service the needs of each student.

## E. Describe how the school's effectiveness in serving exceptional education students will be evaluated.

The School's effectiveness in serving special education students will be evaluated in the ability for the student to demonstrate learning gains consistent with the annual goals specified in the child's IEP. In addition, data from State, district and school based assessments (baseline, screening, progress monitoring and diagnostic) will be collected and monitored regularly by the ESE and General Education teachers to measure growth and determine if modifications or adjustments to instructional strategies or accommodations are needed.

In addition to these goals, data from interim assessments, districts, state assessments will be used to determine whether students' needs are being met. Parents will be notified of student progress on a quarterly basis, at minimum, through a Status Report on such goals. In addition, feedback from the Sponsor's annual ESE compliance review will also help the School to measure its effectiveness in serving student's needs.

## F. Explain how exceptional students who enter the school below grade level will be engaged in and benefit from the curriculum.

When an ESE-eligible student is determined to be performing below-grade-level in reading, writing, mathematics, and/or science, the IEP Team may be convened to review the IEP. The student's IEP must address all of the student's educational needs, including the student's below-grade-level performance. The IEP Team may recommend Tier 2 RtI interventions to address the student's educational need in reading, writing, mathematics, and/or science.

The School's program allows students to make real-world connections thereby encouraging all students to be more engaged. This allows students, including those in special education, entering below grade level to benefit more from the core curriculum. The school will take steps to ensure that these students, in particular, are successful. For example, the school will determine the level of mastery in reading, writing, mathematics and science for all students using baseline data and interim assessment data. This information, coupled with the prior year' standardized tests results and student records, will be used to determine the best educational setting for students (e.g., appropriate course selection, tutoring, referral for special services).

The Florida Standards articulate rigorous grade-level expectations in the areas of Mathematics and English Language Arts. Students with disabilities must be supported and challenged to excel within the general curriculum and be prepared for success in their post-school lives, including college and/or careers. In order to accomplish this, the School will commit to instruction that incorporates supports and accommodations, including ${ }^{1}$ :

- Supports and related services designed to meet the unique needs of these students and to enable their access to the general education curriculum.
- An Individualized Education Program (IEP), which includes annual goals aligned with and chosen to facilitate their attainment of grade-level academic standards.
- Teachers and specialized instructional support personnel who are prepared and qualified to deliver high quality, evidence-based, individualized instruction and support services.
- Teachers who maintain a culture of rigor and high expectations in alignment with the Florida Standards expectations.
- Instructional accommodations in materials or procedures-, which do not change the standards but allow students to learn within the framework of the Florida Standards.
- Assistive technology devices and services to ensure access to the general education curriculum and the Florida Standards.
- Instructional supports for learning based on the principles of Universal Design for Learning (UDL), which foster student engagement by presenting information in multiple ways and allowing for diverse avenues of action and expression.

Apart from providing the specific services listed in a student's IEP, EP, and/or ELL plan, as applicable, the School's faculty will differentiate instruction as necessary, as well as offer tutoring services or other such assistance to ensure students remain successful. Student performance will be continuously assessed and students not making adequate progress towards mastery of the Florida Standards and NGSSS as applicable will be provided with appropriate supports and interventions as follows:

- Reading strategies in the content areas will be facilitated throughout the curriculum to provide students with additional practice in addition to those taught during Reading/Language Arts classes.

[^1]- Morning, Saturday, and daily pullout tutoring may be required for those students consistently demonstrating non-mastery of the standards.
- Students consistently demonstrating non-mastery of benchmarks on teacher generated quizzes, chapter tests, projects, investigations, and poor academic progress will be targeted for supplemental and intensive instruction/intervention.
- For all students showing deficiencies in any of the content areas, the IEP team will reconvene to review the current IEP and modify the goals, accommodations in an effort to remediate the student and provide the most appropriate educational plan of action.


## G. Provide the school's projected population of students with disabilities and describe how the projection was made.

The School will be nonsectarian in its programs, recruitment, admission policies and operations. The promotional plan to be followed in publicizing the School will be designed to reach the entire community and, accordingly, all groups within it. By publicizing the availability of the School throughout Indian River County, the School's demographic composition should mirror that of the local community. Therefore it is anticipated that the School's total enrollment should include approximately $12 \%$ of students with disabilities.

The school has based its projections on the average current enrollment in the District, which currently estimate an average of $12 \%$ SWD student population. The data was derived from the 2014 LEA Profile published by Florida Department of Education Bureau of Exceptional Education and Student Services. ${ }^{2}$

## H. Identify the staffing plan, based on the above projection, for the school's special education program, including the number and qualifications of staff.

The school will employ teacher(s) with proper certifications available to serve students with disabilities as projected by an estimated $12 \%$ of SWDs currently attending the district schools. The school teaching staff will include a certified ESE Teacher with demonstrated experience in providing support and services to children with disabilities. The ESE Teacher will be an employee of the School and will at a minimum possess full certification in special education. The school will increase number of staff based on actual enrollment of SWD and their specific needs.

The ESE Teacher will ensure the implementation of all IEPs and Section 504 Plans. The needs of the population of students with disabilities will dictate the role of the ESE Teachers. The ESE teachers will provide services within the General Education setting through consultation, collaboration, and/or support facilitation, as well as maintain all ESE records to ensure compliance. If the needs of the SWDs include consultative and collaborative services, the ESE teacher can arrange his/her schedule to meet the needs of the students and maintain compliance of records. For example, the ESE teacher may co-teach a class in Reading/LA and/or math and meet the needs of those students as well as consult with the General Education teachers on a weekly or monthly basis to ensure SWD students on consultation are making progress and accessing the curriculum. However, if the

[^2]need arises to hire an additional ESE teacher(s), that decision will be made based on the needs of the population of students with disabilities.

Consultation provided by the ESE Teacher may include:

- adjustments to the learning environment
- modifications of instructional methods
- adaptation of curricula, and the use of appropriate accommodations to meet the needs of individual students ESE teachers will be hired to service students with disabilities, in accordance with the level of support needed to implement the related services and specialized instruction detailed on the IEP.

The school will employ teachers who meet all licensure and/or certification requirements that apply to the area in which the individuals are providing services to the special education students. Speech-language, occupational, and physical therapy services will be contracted services that the School may provide for students who qualify for those services. Similarly, all personnel who provide related services (e.g. psycho-social counseling will be provided by a psychologist, social worker or mental health professional, etc.) to students will meet all required licensure and/or certification requirements pertaining to their area of related service.

## I. Describe how the school will serve gifted and talented students.

The School recognizes the special needs of gifted learners and is committed to offering programs that provide maximum development of each student's academic talents. Instructional programs for gifted students emphasize acceleration and enrichment based on students' strengths and needs as indicated by their giftedness. The philosophical focus of the gifted program promotes increased access, rigor, and achievement.

Gifted Education Program will emphasize a quantitatively differentiated curriculum based on content, concepts, processes, and applications through products/projects in language arts, mathematics, science and/or social studies. Such a differentiated curriculum provides for in-depth consideration of topics and concepts beyond the requirements of regular courses, and therefore, is designated as an academically accelerated program.

The curriculum for the gifted student assures access to the general curriculum, with emphasis on what the Educational Plan (EP) team determines will offer opportunities for growth for the gifted learner based on the student's strengths and present level of performance. Therefore, the curriculum for gifted students reflects Florida Standards and Next Generation Sunshine State Standards through the implementation of the appropriate Pacing Guides and the Gifted Goals and Objectives identified in the students' EPs. These include, but are not limited to, the important concepts of: critical thinking, creative thinking, developing independence in learning, personal growth, leadership skills, research skills, and problem solving.

In order to implement the curriculum for the gifted, specific instructional strategies include an effective and differentiated approach designed for the abilities of gifted students. The following curriculum differentiation strategies are in place to ensure that each individual student progresses in the curriculum to the maximum extent appropriate.

- Curriculum Compacting - involves eliminating the repetition of work that has already been mastered and streamlining lessons that can be mastered at a pace commensurate with the student's motivation and ability.
- Independent Study - opportunity for students to pursue areas of personal interest or to individually investigate course topics.
- Enrichment Clusters - learning situations that are purposefully designed to produce a product or service that will have an impact on an intended audience.
- Learning Centers - a physical area of the classroom that is organized with various materials and learning experiences for specific instructional purposes.
- Flexible Grouping - grouping of students according to their learning needs, strengths, and preferences.

A range of service delivery options will be available to meet each gifted student's special needs based on the student's Educational Plan (EP) and will be provided with administrative support to assure adequate funds for materials and professional development. The following delivery models may be available for students:

- Elementary Content Part-time Gifted Program (K-5) - students attend the gifted program for a block of time from 1 to 2.5 hours each day. They receive a total of 5 to 12 hours of gifted services per week and interdisciplinary instruction around selected basic subjects (Mathematics, Science, Social Studies, and/or Language Arts/Reading). All of the students in the gifted course are eligible for gifted services and the teacher is endorsed to teach gifted or on an approved waiver to complete the gifted endorsement.
- Elementary Full-time Gifted Program (K-5) - students are served in a self-contained classroom in which gifted strategies are utilized throughout the school day and across all subject areas. All of the students in the gifted course are eligible for gifted services and the teacher is endorsed to teach gifted or on an approved waiver to complete the gifted endorsement.


## Identification of Gifted Students:

The School will follow guidelines and procedures detailed in the SDIRC ESE Policies and Procedures Manual and Rule 6A-6.03019, Special Instructional Programs for Students who are Gifted.

For those students who may be gifted, the following procedures will be followed:

1. The screening process for the School includes the development of a talent pool of students who demonstrate unusual ability. Students will be screened using two or more of the following criteria:
o High academic achievement, as indicated by standardized test 89 percentile or higher or Standardized Assessment Scores (language in years prior to 2015: FCAT Level 4 or 5 or other state assessment in lieu of FCAT) or course work grades of A or B.
O Above average creative output in artistic, literary, scientific, or mathematics endeavors
o Very rapid learning rate or unusually insightful conclusion
o Multiple nominations from teachers and staff who observe unique talent
o Parental reports of advanced developmental behavior, such as early reading, verbal precocity and use of complex syntax, or evidence of mechanical aptitude
o Outstanding academic, creative, or leadership abilities, self-reported or peer-reported.
2. A student profile is developed for a student being referred to the Problem Solving. The student profile includes the following:
o Gifted Characteristics Checklist- Students need to demonstrate a majority of gifted characteristics on the rating scale to continue in the process; and
o Information that can be utilized to demonstrate the student's ability and need for gifted program services.

- This information may include, but is not limited to: a. standardized test scores (A standardized achievement test is administered to students who do not have Stanford Achievement Test or Florida Standards Assessment scores (language in years prior to 2015: FCAT);
- Classroom performance indicators such as report card grades, class work, and/or projects.

3. A PST meeting is convened in order to review the information gathered in the student's profile. The PST makes the determination of whether or not to continue the evaluation process, based on the supporting documentation and a majority of gifted characteristics as measured by the Gifted Characteristics Checklist.
4. Once it has been determined that a student meets the screening requirements to proceed with a gifted evaluation, the gifted coordinator will collect the documentation required for referral and schedule a meeting with the student's parent, teachers, and school psychologist to review the documents and secure parent permission to evaluate the student.
5. Upon review of the completed evaluation and referral packet, district staff will notify the gifted coordinator of eligibility.

- If the student is found ineligible, parents will be notified in writing.
- If it is determined that the student is eligible for gifted services, the gifted coordinator will schedule an EP meeting with the district staffing specialist, the student's parent(s), and a teacher of the gifted to develop an Education Plan (EP). The Gifted Eligibility Determination Form will be used to evaluate placement in the gifted program.

The School will follow the procedures delineated in the Sponsor's "District Plan to Increase the Participation of Underrepresented Students in the Gifted Program" as described below:

A referral for gifted education can be made by a teacher, a parent/guardian, or any qualified individual who has knowledge of student's abilities. A student profile is developed for a student being referred to the PS Team. The student profile includes the following:

- Gifted Characteristics Checklist (FM 7051) - Students must demonstrate a majority of gifted characteristics on the rating scale to continue in the process; and
- Information that can be utilized to demonstrate the student's ability and need for gifted program services. This information may include, but is not limited to:
- standardized test scores;
o classroom performance indicators such as report card grades, class work, and/or projects.
A meeting is convened in order to review the information gathered in the student's profile. Based on the supporting documentation and a majority of gifted characteristics as measured by the Gifted Characteristics Cbecklist, the PS Team makes the determination of whether or not to continue the evaluation process,


## Student Evaluation Procedures

School District of Indian River County District Plan to Increase the Participation of
Underrepresented Students in the Gifted Program utilizes four indicators of giftedness to determine eligibility for students in underrepresented groups:

- The Gifted Characteristics Checklist is used to determine students' verbal, learning, motivational, and social/leadership abilities.
- A variety of standardized academic achievement test data
- Superior intellectual development as meansured by an IQ of 119 or above
- To determine the intellectual development of a potentially gifted student, a licensed psychologist will administer an individualized test of intelligence.
- The Williams Creativity Scale may be used to determine creativity. The Williams Creativity Scale is an assessment of creativity completed by the student's teacher. It contains 48 -items assessing originality, fluency, flexibility, elaboration, curiosity, imagination, complexity, and risk taking.
- Additionally, all students must display a need for a special program and a majority of the characteristics of gifted children as measured by the Gifted Characteristics Cbecklist in order to be determined eligible for gifted programs.


## EP Plan Development:

The EP team will meet to develop an appropriate EP plan which will include:

- A statement of the student's present levels of educational performance that may include, but is not limited to, the student's strengths and interests, the student's needs beyond the general curriculum, results of the student's performance on State and district assessments, and evaluation results
- A statement of goals, including benchmarks or short-term objectives
- A statement of the specially designed instruction to be provided to the student
- A statement of how the student's progress toward the goals will be measured and reported to the parents
- The projected dates for the beginning of services and the anticipated frequency, location, and duration of these services

The EP team will consider the following during development, review, and revision of the EP:

- The strengths of the student and the needs resulting from the student's giftedness
- The results of recent evaluations, including class work and State or district assessments
- In the case of a student with limited English proficiency, the language needs of the student as they relate to the EP

Timelines for development of the EP include the following:

- An EP is in effect at the beginning of each school year for each student identified as gifted who is continuing in a special program.

An EP is developed within thirty (30) calendar days following the determination of eligibility for specially designed instruction in the gifted program and is in effect prior to the provision of these services.

- Meetings are held to develop and revise the EP at least once every three (3) years for students in grades K5.
- EPs may be reviewed more frequently, as needed, such as when a student transitions from elementary to middle school.


## EP Participants Include:

- The parents, whose role includes providing strengths of the student, expressing concerns for enhancing the education of their child, participating in discussions about the child's need for specially designed instruction, participating in deciding how the child will be involved and participate in the general curriculum, and participating in the determination of what services the district will provide to the child and in what setting
- At least one teacher of the gifted program
- One regular education teacher of the student who, to the extent appropriate, is involved in the development of the student's EP; involvement may include the provision of written documentation of a student's strengths and needs for review and revision of the subsequent EPs
- A representative of the school district (staffing specialist) who is qualified to provide or supervise the provision of specially designed instruction for students who are gifted and is knowledgeable about the general curriculum and the availability of resources of the school
- An individual who can interpret the instructional implications of the evaluation results; this individual may be a teacher of the gifted, a regular education teacher,
- At the discretion of the parent or the school district, other individuals who have knowledge or special expertise regarding the student, including related services personnel (Note: The determination of the knowledge or special expertise shall be made by the party who invited the individual to participate in the EP meeting)
- Whenever appropriate, the student


## Implementation of the EP

- An EP will be in effect before specially designed instruction is provided to an eligible student and will be implemented as soon as possible following the EP meeting.
- The EP will be accessible to each of the student's teachers who are responsible for the implementation, and each teacher of the student is informed of specific responsibilities related to the implementation of the plan.


## Section 7: English Language Learners

## A. Describe how the school will comply with state and federal requirements for serving English language learners, including the procedures that will be utilized for identifying such students and providing support services.

The School will adhere to all applicable provisions of Federal law relating to students who are English Language Learners (ELL), including Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Equal Educational Opportunities Act of 1974. *Note: The ELL Plan, as referenced herein, reflects current policies and procedures adopted by the Sponsor. The School hereby agrees to adopt and implement the Sponsor's policies and procedures with respect to the ELL Plan, as amended from time to time.

The School will follow the School District of Indian River County District ELL Plan and will abide by the requirements of the LULAC et.al. vs. State Board of Education Consent Decree (1990), which is the framework for compliance with federal and state laws and also addresses the civil rights of ELL students with regards to Identification and assessment, equal access to appropriate programming and categorical and other programs for ELL students, personnel, monitoring issues, and outcome measures.

To that end, the School will service the English Language Learner (ELL) student populations as follows:
Identifying English Language Learners (ELL) Students: The School will survey ALL parents upon initial entry (registration) using the Home Language Survey (HLS). This is required by the League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC) et al. v. State Board of Education Consent Decree. The Home Language Survey includes three questions and is given at the time of registration. The questions are as follows:

1. Is a language other than English used in the home?
2. Did the student have a first language other than English?
3. Does the student most frequently speak a language other than English?

If a parent answers "yes" to one or more of the three aforementioned HLS questions, then the student is assessed in English. Initial ELL testing is to be completed within first ten days of entry in the school as follows:

The district uses the Pre-LAS for grades K-1, LAS Links for Grade 2, and LAS for 3-5* The reading and writing test is administered to students in grades 3-5 at the same time as the Aural/Oral portion of the test is administered.
*Students will receive ESOL services until otherwise determined by assessment for eligibility.
ESOL Program Placement: The School will provide ESOL instruction in English and ESOL instruction in the basic core subject areas in accordance with the guidelines and procedures outlined by the current District ELL Plan. Program instruction will be designed to develop the student's mastery of the four language skills, including listening, speaking, reading, and writing, as rapidly as possible.

If the school has 15 or more ELL students speaking another language (per language group) other than English upon registration, the school will ensure that a linguistically qualified teacher or paraprofessional will be staffed to assist ELL students in understanding content instruction. (LULAC et al vs. School Board of Education Consent Decree). Teachers and paraprofessionals assigned to this program are expected to assist ELL students using their home language in the core subject areas of mathematics, science, and social sciences. Bilingual paraprofessionals will assist students through the use of the following:

- working in small groups
- translating information
- interpreting test questions and homework assignments as appropriate


## Content-area instructional delivery models:

ELL Students may be taught in English in the general classroom with the assistance of an assistant if available. Differentiated instructional ELL leveled materials/programs will be used in the instruction of ELL students. Florida Standards will be the basis of all curriculum instruction. Teachers of ELL students will deliver comprehensible instruction to students using ELL strategies. The instructional services delivered to ELL students are equal in scope, sequence, and quality to those provided to non-ELL students.

If necessary, ELL students may be instructed in the Home Language - A minimum of 150 minutes weekly of Curriculum Content in the Home Language for ELLs, Levels 1 and 2, must comply with SPP instructional time requirements, e. g., for mathematics it must be 60 consecutive, uninterrupted minutes. CCHL may be scheduled using pullout or in-class models.

Providing Support Services: English Language Learners will receive instruction, which is comprehensible, equal and comparable in amount, scope, sequence and quality to the instruction provided to English proficient students. All teachers will identify ELL students and their respective ESOL levels to enable delivery of comprehensible instruction, for mastery of state standards. All teachers will utilize ESOL strategies (which they will document in their lesson plans) as well as alternative assessments appropriate for ELL students. Teachers will also utilize grading guidelines and report card comments as appropriate for ELLs. The School will follow guidelines detailed in the Sponsor's Student Progression Plan, as applicable to ELL students, for appropriate grade level placement, promotion, and graduation requirements of all students including ELL students.

Administrators will be responsible for monitoring the implementation of strategies by the classroom teacher using the classroom walk-through model. Evidence can be observed during classroom visits, through lesson plans, through use of materials and audiovisuals, and through grade book notations. All teachers of ELLs document the ESOL strategies used for each lesson in their lesson plans. Some of the ELL Strategies to assist ELLs include but are not limited to Marzano's High Yield Strategies, as follows:

- Identifying Similarities and Differences - Mind mapping, Venn diagrams, T Charts, Cause and Effect Organizers, Word Sorts
- Cooperative Learning - Group Projects, Language Experience Approach, Shared Reading and Writing, Book Pass, Dramatizations
- Nonlinguistic Representations - Pictures, Manipulatives, Concept Maps, Student Drawings Mnemonic Clues, Visualization, 5 Senses Organizer
- Questions-Cues-Advanced Organizers - Activate background knowledge, Frontload key vocabulary, Predicting, inferencing, concluding, Reciprocal teaching and modeling, Think alouds and guided questions, KWL
- Home learning and Practice - Lesson opening with review and preview, Metacognition of strengths and weaknesses. Reflective journals, Sharing goals and objectives with parents, Praise efforts to use English, Hold high expectations, Honor individual learning styles, Use authentic assessment.
- Resources: Word-to-Word dictionaries in the students' heritage language/English language will be available in the ESOL and Content classrooms throughout the year, as well as, for all district and state assessments.

Furthermore, the School Principal will commit to providing instruction to ELL students in equal amount, sequence and scope, as to non-ELL students, by ensuring:

- The same program goals and objectives for ELLs as non-ELLs exist (content of basic subject area courses is the same in scope, sequence and quality as the instruction provided to non-ELLs)
- Teacher classroom goals and objectives are for mastery of standard
- Instructional delivery, not content, is modified to meet the needs of ELLs
- Content area teachers receive appropriate ESOL training, and utilize appropriate ELL strategies when ELLs are enrolled in their classes
- All ELLs participate in statewide assessments - and accommodations are provided in accordance with State and District mandates and guidelines, which may include: English to heritage language dictionary; Flexible setting (parent must be notified prior to testing); Flexible scheduling; and Assistance in the heritage language (as specified in testing manual for each respective section of test to determine level of assistance).
- ESOL Department and Testing Chair attend all required District PDs
- Abide by Student Progression Plan, including provisions for ELL students.
- helping students comprehend textbooks and other written materials.

ELL Plan - All students classified as ELL will have an Individual ELL Student Plan. Such plan is part of the permanent student cumulative record folder upon entry into the ESOL program. The plan will include biographical student information (name, grade, home language) initial assessment and placement data, ESOL program and update information, program participation, amount of instructional time and/or schedule, exit information, post program review, ELL committee information, as well as a Progress Monitoring Plan (PMP) if needed. The plan will be updated on an ongoing basis to include programmatic changes, assessments, level updating, and ELL committee meeting information.

The ELL Plan will:

- Inform the student, parent, and teachers of the student's ESOL language level
- Monitor student progression
- Establish meetings between the school, the parents, and the student to discuss academic progress
- Provide methods for evaluation and provisions for monitoring and reporting student progress
- Provide for parental and teacher involvement to ensure that the students are being properly serviced
- Provide for student exit from and reclassification into the program.
- Provide documentation for post program review for students who have exited the ESOL program

The School will designate an ESOL coordinator to be responsible for developing and updating all Student ELL Plans, keeping a record of parental contact and ESOL Program Records Folder.

Parental Involvement: To promote parent and community participation in programs for ELLs, the school will invite parents to participate in district parent organizations. Parents of ELLs who are, or wish to be, in leadership
positions will also be invited to attend local conferences and will be provided translation technology for better understanding. At least one member of the SAC must be an ELL parent or representative.

The ELL Committee: The main function of the ELL Committee is to resolve any issue that affects the instructional program of an ELL student. It is composed of: an administrator or designee, the ESOL teacher/coordinator, the home language teacher (if any), the classroom/subject area teacher(s), and a guidance counselor, or other educators as appropriate for the situation. The parent(s) will be invited to attend any meeting of the ELL Committee.

The ELL Committee will:

- Review instructional programs or progress.
- Address parental/teacher concerns.
- Review instructional program of former ELL (LF) students during the 2-year post-reclassification period with consistent pattern of academic underperformance.
- Handle Reclassification of former ELL.
- Review academic progress for Extension of ESOL services.
- Review all available data to consider exiting a student out of the ESOL program.
- Request evaluations/support from PST/RtI
- Schedule meetings to review the student's progress and make recommendations after thorough review of all necessary data
- Invite parent(s)/guardian(s) to attend all meetings, discuss and explain all recommendations
- Ensure that the parent(s)/guardian(s) understands the proceedings of the meeting, which may include arranging for an interpreter for parent(s)/guardian(s) whose native language is other than English
- Convene meetings in a timely manner and record recommendations in the Individual WLEP Plan
- Maintain an ELL Committee log to detail the date, name of child, reason for convening a meeting, and the outcome of the meeting.

The Student ELL Plan will be updated annually by the principal's designee/ESOL coordinator.
The Comprehensive English Language Learning Assessment (CELLA): The CELLA will be administered each spring to all current ELL students to measure proficiency and gains in reading, writing, listening, and speaking as follows:

- Criteria used is two exams: CELLA and current state standardized exam or other exam approved by the Sponsor
- Student must achieve scores at or above the Proficient Level on all four language acquisition components of CELLA
- There are alternate exit procedures as well; however, all must be based on two forms of assessment. That is, the School's ESOL coordinator, in coordination with the teachers, will implement the aforementioned procedures to exit students from the ESOL program.

All ESOL students that EXIT during the school year will need to have an ELL Committee meeting. All relevant sources of data, including the CELLA Online, will need to be reviewed by the ELL committee.

The Language Arts teacher will document former ELL student's progress in the student's ELL Plan using a PostProgram Review Report and a Post-Program Review Student Profile are generated with information regarding ELL
students who have exited the ESOL program within the last two years. Documentation of the progress review for each ESOL-exited student will be conducted at the end of the student's first grading period, first semester, first year, and second year after exiting. ELL plan will reflect the Student's current Language Arts teacher's employee number at time of monitoring. Post Program Review will be the responsibility of the Language Arts teacher, not the ESOL teacher.

If student is not performing due to language deficiencies, student is referred to ELL committee. A decline of 1.0 in GPA requires ELL Committee review.

The school will monitor the student's progress via: report cards, test scores, classroom performance, Benchmark Assessments, Post Program Review Reports (as applicable), Standardized tests (as applicable), and/or Student Case Management referrals (as applicable). This information will assist schools in determining if student's progress as well as the school's effectiveness servicing the needs of its ELL population.

## B. Identify the staffing plan for the school's English language learner program, including the number and qualifications of staff.

The School will ensure that highly experienced and ESOL certified teachers will be hired to serve the School's English Language Learner Program based on students' proficiency levels. The number of teachers will be based on the number of students identified upon student enrollment (results from home language surveys and/or ESOL levels). Additionally, the school is committed to ensuring that all core curriculum personnel instructing ELL students will have the appropriate training (ESOL endorsement/required coursework including ESOL Issues and Strategies $-18,60,300 \mathrm{MPP}$ ) documentation. The Principal/Staffing Committee will identify each teacher's training status or requirement. The school will identify an ESOL coordinator who will have the responsibility of overseeing, training, and assisting staff in meeting the needs of the school's ELL population throughout the school year. All instructional members will be expected to appropriately identify any ESOL students and levels in their grade books and use ESOL strategies when instructing ELL students. To that end, the School will comply with the Indian River County Public School system's requirement, as a condition of continued employment, all current personnel take the inservice/course work required in order to be certified to instruct ELLs.

Home Language Assistance Program: If the school has 15 or more ELL students speaking another language (per language group) other than English upon registration, the school will ensure that a linguistically qualified teacher or paraprofessional will be staffed to assist ELL students in understanding content instruction. (LULAC et al vs. School Board of Education Consent Decree). Teachers and paraprofessionals assigned to this program are expected to assist ELL students using their home language in the core subject areas of mathematics, science, and social sciences. Tutoring logs indicating services provided will be kept at the school by the administrator supervising the program.

Bilingual paraprofessionals will assist students through the use of the following:

- working in small groups
- translating information
- interpreting test questions and homework assignments as appropriate helping students comprehend textbooks and other written materials.


## C. Explain how English Language Learners who enter the school below grade level will be engaged in and benefit from the curriculum.

The school will make every effort to offer a balanced approach to engage ELL students in classroom activities with their peers. ELL students who enter below grade level will be provided extra help by receiving lessons using modified language. Realistic goals for the students will be set to assist in raising the ELL student to the appropriate grade level.

Promotion and retention for ELLs and ELLs with disabilities will be based on the student's performance in the dominant language while the student is in the process of becoming independent in English. The School's ELL Committee will review and recommend the retention of an ELL student. ELLs who are not meeting district and/or state student performance levels in language arts/reading/ESOL, and/or mathematics and have participated in the ESOL program for more than two consecutive years, must be involved in the school-wide PMP through RtI/MTSS process as delineated in the PMP procedures. ELLs who have participated in the ESOL program for less than two years are to participate in the PMP assessments for monitoring progress only.

Reading proficiency of recently classified ELLs will be assessed following procedures stipulated in the district's K12 CRRP by the end of the first nine-weeks in an approved ESOL program. For students with disabilities, the IEP will constitute involvement in the school-wide PMP through RtI/MTSS process.

Not withstanding, retention of a student with disabilities who is also ELL (ESE/ESOL) has the same requirements as a non-ESOL student with disability. The IEP Team will then review the goals and accommodations to address student needs, as appropriate.

The School's ELL Committee will also review all ELLs in grade 3 who have been in the ESOL program for less than two years to determine if they may be exempted from the mandatory retention as provided in Section $1008.25(6)(b), F$. S. The ELL Committee will be convened for those students recommended for retention only to review each student's progress and to make recommendations for remediation activities.

As noted in above, English Language Learners will be offered strategies to assist in understanding assignments. Strategies to assist ELLs include but are not limited to Marzano's High Yield Strategies.

One example of a strategy used for ELL students below grade level is scaffolding, which can be provided in a variety of ways:

- checking for comprehension of assignments and simplifying the language if necessary
- using visual information to make verbal information clearer
- keeping a dialogue journal that is shared between the teacher and the student, allowing the student to write freely about his life and to read the teacher's responses
- giving the student extra time to complete tests and other exercises that will be assessed, thus taking into account the time needed for language processing
- having the student keep a vocabulary log and allowing him to look up words, when necessary, in a bilingual dictionary
- selectively correcting grammar errors in the student's writing rather than correcting everything so that the student can gradually master the most important grammar points

Teachers of ELL students will also participate in inquiry based activities in a cooperative learning environment that address the topics of:

- Designing effective instruction for ELLs in the mainstream classroom.
- Building and activating background knowledge and creating contexts for meaningful, authentic interaction.
- Identifying comprehensible input in terms of vocabulary and language structures used as well as in terms of literacy abilities.
- Selecting appropriate material that targets a variety of ability and interest levels so that all learners have access to the curriculum.
- Planning for meaningful differentiation of instruction and integration of multiple instructional strategies.

Examine existing assessment procedures and integrate multiple modes of assessment of ELLs in mainstream classroom

## Section 8: School Climate and Discipline

## A. Describe the school's planned approach to classroom management and student discipline.

The School's philosophy regarding student behavior ensures commitment to the school's mission on a daily basis. The School believes that a safe and orderly school is of primary importance to creating an enjoyable learning environment for both students and teachers. Furthermore, when students behave in a respectful, responsible and safe manner, they enjoy a more productive learning experience and develop into responsible citizens.

Thus, students will be expected to abide by a strict code of behavior. Proper conduct will be recognized and consequences will be given for breaking rules in accordance with the belief that inappropriate behaviors that interfere with the learning process and the expectations set for character development can be reduced and ultimately extinguished through consistent, best-practice behavior management techniques. Whenever necessary and appropriate a child study may be convened to create a plan of action for addressing a learner's behavioral challenges as a means for intervention and assistance rather than mere punishment for repetitive negative behaviors that may be addressed through assistance and intervention.

Students will be taught character education throughout the school year, reinforcing a sense of responsibility in their actions and deeds, thus molding more self-aware, capable individuals. The School expects each parent to take an active role in supporting this plan. It is in the student's best interest that parents and staff work together to ensure a happy, safe and productive learning experience.

The School will abide by the Sponsor's Code of Student Conduct, therein incorporating the district's policies and expectations for students related to, including but not limited to, consistent and timely attendance, respect for persons and property, appropriate dress, technology usage, student publications, student activities, student records, and the right to appeal, including grievance procedures et. al. This information will be made available to parents and students upon registration. Parents are expected to read and discuss the policies with their child/children and return the appropriate form(s) with signatures for the students' portfolio records.

Furthermore, a collaborative problem solving process will be utilized to address learning and/or behavioral challenges identified by the classroom teacher and/or identified by the parent and corroborated by the teacher as an in-school behavior. The School will have a team (like a child study team) comprised of a School counselor, a member of the administrative team, and respective department heads e.g. members of the curriculum council (wherein every department is represented) and referring teacher and parent, when appropriate, will meet to discuss the pattern of behavior, targeted potential strategies to aim at assisting the child curtail the undesired behavior or learning outcome. The group will really consider the actual repetitive harmful behavior, and assign targeted strategies and or interventions (including timeframes for implementation and an informal plan of action) will be planned, implemented and subsequently evaluated at a subsequent meeting. The student's response and the results of intervention will be discussed and further action will be determined based on specific data and results gathered. Through this process, the student's needs can be addressed across the curriculum and the strategies can be individualized as well as the student's needs can be discussed and results compared, with allocation of necessary resources being implemented throughout the school day and in every discipline. The goal of this approach is to assist and support the child, avoiding, whenever possible, the necessity for punitive measures that will interrupt the integrity of the everyday academic or social setting of the child.

A school-wide, multi-level instructional and behavioral system for preventing school failure, screening, progress monitoring, data-based decision making for instruction and movement within the multi-level system. Tier 1 represents "universal" interventions needed to support student success, Tier 2 consists of "targeted" interventions for specific students requiring greater assistance, and Tier 3 represents "intensive" interventions for those students who do not respond to Tier 1 or Tier 2 strategies.

## B. Describe the school's Code of Conduct, including the school's policies for discipline, suspension, dismissal and recommendation for expulsion.

In accordance with the School Board of Indian River County Positive Climate and Discipline Code of Conduct, the most appropriate disciplinary action taken by the School's officials, will be the least extreme measure that can resolve the discipline problem. Teachers and administrators strive to use a variety of informal disciplinary or guidance strategies, prior to, during, and after formal disciplinary action. In order to provide the students with an excellent educational climate the teacher will set classroom expectations. The teacher will create a classroom expectation contract in which the student and the parent will sign acknowledging that they understand what is expected from the student throughout the school year.

The use of corporal punishment, including physical force or physical contact applied to the body as punishment, is prohibited by any member of the School staff and extends to parents or guardians on school grounds. National origin minority or English Language Learners (ELL) students shall not be subjected to any disciplinary action because of the use of a language other than English.

When confronted with an act that may require the imposition of disciplinary action by the School, the student and all other appropriate persons should be given the opportunity to explain the circumstances of the incident. The School will make every effort to inform a parent of disciplinary action prior to the action being taken, if at all possible.

Some of the disciplinary actions that may be utilized (in accordance with the district's Code of Student Conduct) include:

- Removal from Class
- Student Work Assignment
- Peer Mediation
- Other Alternatives (e.g. after-school detention)


## Suspension:

The Principal of the School may suspend a student from school for up to ten days for persistent disobedience and/or gross misconduct (and will assign suspension in accordance with provisions of the discipline matrix of the County). Principals take-this action when they have exhausted informal disciplinary strategies, or when they have at least considered those alternatives and rejected them as inappropriate in a given situation.

Outdoor Suspension may be utilized by the School under the following conditions:

- The student's presence in school presents a physical danger to the student or others; and/or
- The student and/or parent refuse an alternative to suspension.

During a suspension the child will be given the opportunity to complete the work that was missed during the suspension. Failure to make up the assigned work missed during a period of suspension will result in the student being given the academic grade of " F " for those assignments. A suspended student completing assigned work missed during the period of suspension will not be subject to the withholding of passing final grades unless the student has, in addition to suspension, attained five or more unexcused absences in a semester course or ten or more unexcused absences in an annual course. In addition to making up assigned work, the student will be held responsible for the material presented during the student's absence.

Under no circumstances are teachers required to make special provisions to comply with this procedure. The responsibility for securing assignments missed during the suspension period will be that of the student. Upon completion of the makeup work, within a reasonable amount of time, the student should submit the work to the teacher. The teacher must grade and record the makeup work as it is received. Improved effort and conduct by the student are expected, and lack of improvement will be handled by the teacher in an appropriate manner, (e.g., parent conference, lowered effort and/or conduct grades, or referral to administration).

## Dismissal or Recommendation for Expulsion:

In accordance with the School District of Indian River County Suspension/Expulsion Policy the School's Principal may request that the Superintendent recommend to the School Board that a student be expelled. The Principal of the School may take this action when he/she has exhausted less severe administrative disciplinary action, or when he/she has considered those alternatives and rejected them as inappropriate in the given situation.

1. When a student commits a serious Code of Student Conduct violation, the principal or designee notifies the parent of suspension and the possibility of expulsion.
2. If expulsion is the recommendation, the principal/school administrator notifies the parent/guardian and the superintendent, of this recommendation in writing. The administrator prepares an expulsion packet and sends it to the Attendance Office.
3. The Director of Student Services chairs the SERT meeting. The school administrator attends the meeting and presents the school information. SERT reviews all information and makes a recommendation to the superintendent regarding an alternative placement or to proceed with expulsion. SERT members may investigate and write reports detailing student history at school, home, and any agency involvement.
4. Following the meeting parents/guardians will be notified by phone of the outcome.
5. The superintendent's office notifies the parent of expulsion proceedings if warranted.
6. If expulsion proceeds, a hearing is held with an impartial hearing officer. The student, parent and the school administration provide testimony. After hearing both sides, the hearing officer will recommend to the superintendent alternative placement or recommend expulsion. The superintendent makes his recommendation to the School Board, which has the final authority to expel.

## III. ORGANIZATIONAL PLAN

## Section 9: Governance

A. Describe how the school will organize as or be operated by a non-profit organization.

Somerset Academy, Inc., a non-profit Florida corporation, is the legal entity that will operate the School as per the Articles of Incomporation and Bylaws (Appendix A Corporate Documents). The governing board of directors (the "Governing Board") will have the responsibility for the activities and affairs of the corporation, including management of the school and for providing continuing oversight of school operations. All corporate powers and functions shall be exercised by the Governing Board. The Governing Board is committed to the mission of the school and is cognizant of its responsibility to effectively and properly manage public funds.
B. Provide an organizational chart for the school and a narrative description of the chart. Clearly describe the proposed reporting structure to the governing board and the relationship of the board to the school's leader and administration.


The Somerset Academy, Inc. Governing Board is the ultimate policy-making body with the responsibility of operation and oversight of the school including but not limited to academic direction, curriculum, and budgetary
functions. The school principal, hired by the board, will be responsible for all aspects of school operations within the scope of operating policies and procedures and budgetary functions as adopted and approved by the Governing Board. The school's faculty and staff will report directly to the principal, who shall report to the Governing Board.

The School's on site administration (principal, an assistant principal and/or lead teacher) will ensure that the operations of the School (resources, courses, policies) are in accordance with the mission and vision of the School as adopted and approved by the Governing Board. The administrative staff, as instructional leaders, will make all school-based decisions, establishing and implementing procedures for the day-to-day operations of the School. The faculty and secretarial staff will be responsible for carrying out these procedures in their daily activities and interactions with students, parents and the community.

## C. Provide a description of how the governing board will fulfill its responsibilities and obligations, including but not limited to:

- Adoption of the annual budget
- Continuing oversight over charter school operations

The Governing Board is the ultimate policy-making body for the school, and will have the responsibility for the affairs and management of the school. The Governing Board will provide continuing oversight of school operations, including a responsibility to effectively and properly manage public funds.

The Governing Board will fulfill its responsibilities and obligations by performing the following duties, as well as any and all other duties specified in Florida Statutes regarding Governing Boards of Charter Schools and any other duties specified therein the Applicant's Bylaws:

- Oversee operational policies; Academic accountability, and financial accountability.
- Annually adopt and maintain an operating budget.
- Exercise continuing oversight over charter school operations.
- Report its progress annually to its sponsor, which shall forward the report to the Commissioner of Education at the same time as other annual school accountability reports.
- Ensure that the charter school has retained the services of a certified public accountant for the annual financial audit who shall submit the report to the governing body.
- Review and approve the audit report, including audit findings and recommendations
- Monitor a financial recovery plan in order to ensure compliance (if applicable).
- Report progress annually to its sponsor, including at least the following components (i.e. Charter School Annual Report):
a. Student achievement performance data
b. Financial status of the School, including revenues and expenditures at a level of detail that allows for analysis of the ability to meet financial obligations and timely repayment of debt.
c. Documentation of the facilities in current use and any planned facilities for use by the charter school for instruction of students, administrative functions, or investment purposes.
d. Descriptive information about the charter school's personnel, including salary and benefit levels of charter school employees, the proportion of instructional personnel who hold professional or temporary certificates, and the proportion of instructional personnel teaching in-field or out-offield.
D. Describe the policies and procedures by which the governing board will operate, including board powers and duties; board member selection, removal procedures and term limits; code of ethics, conflict of interest, and frequency of meetings.
Charter school governing boards must be guided by a set of by-laws that define how the board will operate. Applicants may include their proposed by-laws.

The Applicant's Bylaws clearly specify the selection, removal procedures, and term limits of Board Members, and is summarized as follows:

Selection: Directors shall be elected at a duly organized meeting of the Governing Board. Notice of the Governing Board's intentions to elect any such Director shall be included in the agenda for that meeting and publicly announced in accordance with Sunshine Law requirements. Newly created directorships resulting from an increase in the number of directors comprising the board and all vacancies occurring on the board for any reason shall be filled by the majority of the members in office at a duly organized meeting of the Governing Board. A member elected to fill a newly created directorship or a vacancy will serve until a successor is elected. Newly elected members will agree to support the founding organization's vision in order to maintain continuity between the founders and the subsequent board members.

Removal Procedures: A Director may be removed without cause by a majority of the Directors then in office.
Term Limits: Each member of the Board of Directors shall have a term of five (5) years and may only be elected for up to three (3) consecutive years. Upon serving the maximum term, a Director's term shall automatically expire without further action of the Board.

The policies and procedures by which the board will operate, including specific board member powers are specifically detailed in the attached Bylaws.

A brief overview of those policies and procedures is as follows:
Board Member Powers: Subject to the limitations of the Florida not-for-profit corporation law, the corporation's Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws, the activities and affairs of the corporation shall be conducted and all corporate powers shall be exercised by or under the direction of the Board. The Board shall have the following powers in addition to any other powers enumerated in the Bylaws and permitted by law

- Select and remove all of the officers, agents and employees of the corporation and prescribe powers and duties for them which are not inconsistent with the law
- To conduct, manage and control the affairs and activities of the corporation
- To adopt, make and use a corporate seal
- To borrow money and incur indebtedness for the purpose of the corporation
- To act as trustee under any trust incidental to the principal object of the corporation, and receive, hold, administer, exchange and expend funds and property subject to such trust
- To acquire by purchase, exchange, lease, gift, devise, bequest or otherwise, and to hold, improve, lease, sublease, mortgage, transfer in trust, encumber, convey or otherwise dispose of real and personal property
- To assume any obligations, and enter into any contracts or other instruments
- To form and be a member or shareholder of a not-for-profit entity organized under the law of any state
- To carry out such duties as described in the Articles of Incorporation and Charter Contract

Board Member Duties: The Governing Board will perform the following duties, as well as any and all other duties
specified in Florida Statutes regarding Governing Boards of Charter Schools and any other duties specified in the Bylaws:

- Oversee operational policies; Academic accountability, and financial accountability.
- Annually adopt and maintain an operating budget.
- Exercise continuing oversight over charter school operations.
- Report its progress annually to its sponsor, which shall forward the report to the Commissioner of Education at the same time as other annual school accountability reports.
- Ensure that the charter school has retained the services of a certified public accountant for the annual financial audit who shall submit the report to the governing body.
- Review and approve the audit report, including audit findings and recommendations
- Monitor a financial recovery plan in order to ensure compliance (if applicable).
- Report progress annually to its sponsor

Code of Ethics: It is Board policy that employees and board members uphold the highest standards of ethical, professional behavior. To that end, these employees and board members will agree to commit themselves to carrying out the mission of this organization and shall:

- Be mindful of and honor the safety, health and welfare of the public in the performance of professional duties.
- Act in such a manner as to uphold and enhance personal and professional honor, integrity and the dignity of the profession.
- Treat with respect and consideration all persons, regardless of tace, religion, gender, sexual orientation, maternity, marital or family status, disability, age or national origin.
- Recognize that the mission at all times is the effective education of children and the development of institutions to foster that mission.
- Engage in carrying out the Board's mission in a professional manner.
- Collaborate with and support other professionals in carrying out the educational mission.
- Build professional reputations on the merit of services.
- Keep up to date and informed on emerging issues and business of the Board, and to conduct themselves with professional competence, fairness, impartiality, efficiency and effectiveness.
- Uphold and implement policies adopted by the Board of Directors.
- Keep the faculty, parents, students and community informed about issues affecting them.
- Conduct organizational and operational duties with positive leadership exemplified by open communication, creativity, dedication and compassion.
- Exercise whatever discretionary authority they have under the law so as to carry out the mission of the organization.
- Serve with respect, concern, courtesy, and responsiveness in carrying out the organization's mission.
- Demonstrate the highest standards of personal integrity, truthfulness, honesty and fortitude in all activities in order to inspire confidence and trust in such activities.
- Avoid any interest or activity that is in conflict with the conduct of official duties.
- Respect and protect privileged information to which they have access in the course of their official duties.
- Strive for personal and professional excellence and encourage the professional development of others.

Conflict of Interest Policy: As a nonprofit, tax-exempt organization authorized to operate charter schools, the operations of the Applicant can also be viewed as a public trust, which is subject to scrutiny by and accountable to the public. Consequently, a fiduciary duty exists between the Board, officers, management employees, and the public, which carries with it a duty of loyalty and fidelity. The Board, officers, and management employees have the
responsibility of administering the affairs of corporation honestly and prudently. Those persons shall exercise the utmost good faith in all transactions involved in their duties, and they shall not improperly use their positions with, or knowledge gained from the organization for their personal benefit.

Nature of Conflicting Interest: A conflicting interest may be defined as an interest, direct or indirect, with any persons or firms mentioned above. Such an interest might arise through:

- Owning stock or holding debt or other proprietary interests in any third party dealing with the Corporation.
- Holding office, serving on the Board, participating in management, or being otherwise employed (or formerly employed) with any third party dealing with the Board.
- Receiving remuneration for services with respect to individual transactions involving the Corporation.
-Using the corporation's time, personnel, equipment, supplies or good will for other than Board - approved activities, programs and purposes.
- Receiving personal gifts or loans from dealing or competing third parties. Receipt of any gift is disapproved except gifts of a value less than $\$ 150$, which could not be refused without discourtesy. No personal gift of money should ever be accepted.

Interpretation of this Statement of Policy: The areas of conflicting interest listed and the relations in those areas, which may give rise to conflict are not exhaustive. Conflicts might arise in other areas or through other relations. Directors, officers and management employees will hopefully recognize such areas and relation by analogy. However, it is the policy of the Board that the existence of any conflict of interest shall be disclosed before any transaction is consummated. It shall be the continuing responsibility of the Board, officers, and management employees to scrutinize their transactions and outside business interests and relationships for potential conflicts and to immediately make such disclosures.

Disclosure Policy and Procedure: Transactions with parties with whom a conflicting interest exists may be undertaken only if all of the following are observed: The conflicting interest is fully disclosed; 2 . The person with the conflict of interest is excluded from the discussion and approval of such transaction; 3. Where products, goods or services are being procured or sold, that there exists reliable independent evidence of fair value (which shall be specifically identified in and attached to the minutes), which may include a competitive bid or market survey or comparable valuation or other reliable evidence of market value; and The Board has determined that the transaction is in the best interest of the organization.

Disclosure in the organization should be made to the Board Chair who shall bring the matter to the attention of the Board. Disclosure involving the directors should be made to the Board. The Board shall determine whether a conflict exists and in the case of an existing conflict, whether the contemplated transaction may be authorized as just, fair and reasonable. If the conflict is not deemed to be material and the conflicted party is excluded from the decision making process, then the Board can use its reasonable judgment and make a decision, which it deems to be in the best interest of the entity. The decision of the Board on these matters will rest in its sole discretion, and its concern must be the welfare of the Corporation and the advancement of its purpose.

Meeting schedule selection: A procedure for selection of meeting schedule is clearly written in the Applicant's Bylaws. The Applicant will vote upon and post their meeting schedule for the opening school year, and annually thereafter, in accordance with chapter 119 of the Florida Statutes, relating to public records, and public meetings.

In accordance with $1002.33(7)(\mathrm{d})(2)$ F.S., the governing board will hold at least two public meetings per school year in the school district. The meetings will be noticed, open, and accessible to the public, and attendees will be provided an opportunity to receive information and provide input regarding the charter school's operations.

## E. List each of the proposed members of the school's governing board, indicating any ex-officio members and vacant seats to be filled. Complete Addendum B (Form IEPC-M1A) for each school currently or previously operated by the Governing Board.

The following is a list of the members of the school's governing board and a brief description of their backgrounds, skills, and experience highlighting their proposed contribution in servicing as a governing board member. (Please see completed Addendum B, attached, for additional information on the existing governing board and the schools it operates in the State of Florida.)

## Somerset Academy, Inc. Board Members

## David Concepcion - Director / Chair

Mr. Concepcion has been a part of the Charter School movement, originally serving as Board Member and Chairman of Mater Academy Charter Schools from 2003-2006, and later joining the Somerset Academy Charter Schools as an Executive Board Member since 2006. David worked as the Chief Legislative Aide with the Florida House of Representatives, Mayor's Chief of Staff and City Clerk in the City of Hialeah, FL, and currently serves as the Assistant City Manager and City Clerk at the City of Pacific Grove, CA. Mr. Concepcion has experience in the areas of bill-drafting, presentation of legislation, implementation of legislation among governmental agencies, fundraising, governmental relations, and municipal management. Mr. Concepcion works directly with local constituency and serves as a liaison to the community with the media, state, federal and local agencies. Mr. Concepcion attended the University of Florida, where he obtained a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Political Science with a specialization in International Relations and Latin American Studies; and is currently studying to obtain his Masters in Public Administration from St. Thomas University.

## Lourdes Isla - Director / Vice-Chair

Ms. Lourdes Isla is an accomplished educator with ten years of experience in the field of education. Ms. Isla is currently the principal of Mater Gardens Academy Elementary and Middle Charter Schools, both A+ charter schools in Miami-Dade County. She is responsible for overseeing the daily school operations of 500 students and over 30 staff members. Under Ms. Isla's direction, the schools are ranked among the top third of public elementary and middle schools in Miami-Dade County, achieving Adequate Yearly Progress under Federal standards of the No Child Left Behind Act and earning "A" grades from the Florida Department of Education. In 2014, the school was honored with the distinction of being recognized as one of the countries outstanding public schools by the U.S. Department of Education and awarded designation as a National Blue Ribbon School. Ms. Isla is currently pursuing her doctorate degree in Organizational Leadership from Nova Southeastern University.

## Todd German - Director / Treasurer

Todd was born in Augsburg, Germany when his father was serving in the U.S. Army. Raised in Virginia Beach, Todd has been a resident of the Florida Keys for 16 years and has lived in Key West since 1999. As a young man, Todd enlisted in the U.S. Army on his 18th birthday and served in the 82nd Airborne and 7th Special Forces at Ft. Bragg, N.C.

Professionally, Todd is an Investment Advisor and partner in Keys Wealth Management, a private investment management firm. He has previously served as a senior officer for a number of local financial institutions. Since arriving on the island, he has immersed himself in leadership roles in the arts, civic activities and the business community.

Most recently, Todd is the President of the Key West Collegiate School, Vice Chair of the Community Foundation of the Florida Keys, Vice President of the Key West Business Guild and member of the Key West Citizen Editorial Board. In addition, he is the Chairman and spokesperson for Hometown! PAC.

He is the former President of the Montessori Charter Elementary School, Former Chair of the Key West Citizen's Review Board, and former President of the Key West Botanical Garden Society. Todd is a graduate of Leadership-Monroe County, the Key West Ambassador Program and the Key West Citizen's Police Academy.

He holds memberships in all the associations promoting business in Key West--the Attractions, Lodging, Innkeeper's and Realtor's Associations. His daughter Valerie, an Ultra Marathoner, is currently an Internal Medicine resident at Eastern Virginia Medical School.

## Ana Diaz M.S. Elementary Ed. - Director / Secretary

Ms. Diaz has been in the field of education for over fourteen years. She earned her Master's Degree in Elementary Education from the University of Florida and began her career as a teacher in the Miami-Dade County Public School System. Ms. Diaz continued her studies at Nova Southeastern University where she completed her certification in Educational Leadership. In the fall of 2005, Ms. Diaz began working with Charter Schools and she serves as the Principal of Pinecrest Preparatory Academy Charter School. In addition to supervising the daily school operations, her areas of expertise include curriculum planning, program evaluation, data analysis, assessment design and professional development. Ms. Diaz has been an integral part in the success of the Pinecrest Academy Inc. school organization. Since her election to the Somerset School Board in May of 2013, Diaz has effectively provided oversight and support in her areas of expertise for several of the Somerset Schools and organization.

## Raul L. Martinez Jr.- Director / Parent Representative

As the Deputy Chief of Staff \& District Director, Mr. Martinez oversees all district offices operations and work flow. He is responsible for recruiting, hiring, training, and managing district staff; he also represents Congressman Joe Garcia at events; monitors district issues and politics, while conducting staff outreach. Mr. Martinez also develops and implements policy objectives, strategies and operating plans for the Congressman's district offices and directs all activities and staff in the district.

Previously, as the Interim Chief of Staff, Mr. Martinez, was the Member's chief policy advisor. He was responsible for developing and implementing position strategies and operating plans for the Member's offices and managing and directing all activities and staff of the Member's Washington D.C. and district offices including overseeing the office budget. Mr. Martinez acted as the Member's principal liaison and responded to office visits and telephone inquiries from constituents and various interest groups.

As Hispanic Vote Director, Mr. Martinez managed community-oriented, metric-driven
program to register, engage and turnout Hispanic voters in support of President Barack Obama's re-election in partnership with field, political, communications, digital, data, voter protection and operations departments. He implemented local capacity-building efforts - developing training materials in English and Spanish, organizing voter education events, engaging community stakeholders as strategic partners in organizing structure and contributed to field program by organizing 100's of Hispanic engagement activities across Florida recruiting over 200 volunteers.

Other positions Mr. Martinez has held include Hispanic Outreach Director for Democracy at Stake, Managing Partner of Martinez Consulting Group, Regional Manager - Prestige Builders Group; Senior Account Manager Public Relations Agencies and Public Information Officer - Miami-Dade Aviation Dept.

Mr. Martinez earned a Bachelors Degree in Public Relations and Communications from Florida International University and Associates in Arts from Miami-Dade Community College.

## Jenny Equijarosa - Director / Parent Representative

Ms. Esquijarosa is a graduate from Florida International University, school of Journalism and Mass Communications. Her background in event planning and marketing makes her a valuable asset to the Somerset Board. Additionally, Ms. Equijarosa is a charter school parent, having served on the Pinecrest Academy Charter School Board. Responsibilities include logistics \& production of dozens of local and nationwide events ranging from private functions of 50 guests, to public events and street festivals of 50,000 consumers. Furthermore, she coordinated marketing, promotional and public relations programs for the live entertainment division, including an exclusive concert series for the Florida Marlins. Ms. Esquijaosa has been with the Somerset Board since 2014.

## Tony Morales- Director / Student Alumnus

Tony Morales is a proud alumnus of Somerset Academy Charter High school. Graduating summa cum laude from Broward College, he obtained his Associates Degree and is now currently attending the University of Pennsylvania.

He currently serves as the Chairperson of the Board of Directors for Under A Tree, Inc., a nonprofit that works with educational administrators, postsecondary academics, management consultants, venture capitalists, business leaders, and politicians, to connect diverse student populations with transformational leadership education and high-profile mentorship.

Also the CEO of Prepory, he develops college admissions consultancy strategies, including human capital sourcing, international marketing, curriculum crafting, and operations flow formulation.

Mr. Morales serves as Consulting Director for 180 Degrees Consulting, the world's largest nonprofit student consultancy. In that capacity, he leads projects to drive organizational change across clients including Camden City Public Schools in New Jersey and Freire Charter School in Pennsylvania. Previously, he served as Director of Strategy and Analytics and Director of Compliance and Governmental Affairs for Academica Virtual Education.

## George B. Ozuna - Director

George B. Ozuna is a Hydrologist with the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) whose public service has spanned over 30 years. After graduation from the University of Texas at San Antonio with a B.S in Geology in 1980 he was hired by the USGS as a hydrologist in 1981, and assigned to the San Antonio office. Initially, he was a team member for a project collecting and analyzing data on the Edwards aquifer. From 1984 to 1990 he served as a project chief on several different studies that included such work as: monitoring well installation, aquifer testing, evaluating shallow ground-water systems, and describing the surface hydrogeology. In June 1991, he became the San Antonio Water Quality Specialist, assisting the Office Chief in the development of water-quality projects in the office. In 1993, George was selected as the San Antonio Office Chief as Supervisory Hydrologist and 2009 was promoted to a new position as Deputy Director for the USGS Texas Water Science Center. In January 2013 he took on a new position as Senior Program Manager.

George has worked tirelessly throughout his USGS career to apply his hydrologic knowledge and research to address water issues in the San Antonio area. His outreach efforts to the area's predominantly Hispanic community have been a major factor in the link between the USGS and the San Antonio Hispanic community. This is evidenced by his personalized educational lectures to the area schools and communities and his student mentorship program. Frequently, these efforts have been on George's personal time and paid for out of his own pocket.

In his career with the USGS, he continually is involved in diversity efforts; he served as a vocal member of the Ethnic Minority Advisory Committee and actively on the USGS Bureau Outreach and Recruitment Team. As the USGS representative, George served on the committee that prepared the Department of the Interior Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities (HACU) Memorandum of Understanding. His participation in the diversity programs for the USGS extended the USGS diversity programs goals into his own office and serve as a model of success for all of the USGS.

To his staff, the students he has mentored, the Hispanic community within San Antonio, and his family, George is an extraordinary modest unsung champion. He is a man of integrity in both his professional and personal life. He has sacrificed many opportunities to leave the San Antonio area for career advancement in order to be an active resource to the Hispanic community of his ancestors. He has maintained an honest obligation regarding the science impact of his hydrology discipline that makes a huge difference to the welfare of the Hispanic community where he lives and works. On the job and after work, his colleagues and neighbors admire and respect him as a person that the San Antonio community as a whole and the Hispanic community in particular can count on to always act selflessly on their behalf.

George is widowed after 30 years of marriage to his wife Ninfa and has two children; Andrea, 22, is a graduate of Incarnate Word High School and now a senior at Rockhusrt University. Their son Matthew, 21, is a graduate of Central Catholic High School and a junior at University of North Texas.

## Louis J. Marin - Director

Louis Marin is the Compliance Officer at Generations Federal Credit Union since June 2013. In that capacity, Marin is responsible for monitoring both Federal and State laws and regulations applicable to Credit Union operations administering loss prevention programs, managing security, vendor management programs and risk management processes. In addition, he serves as the Security Officer for the $\$ 400$ million, 48,000 member credit union. A native of San Antonio, Texas, Marin obtained his Bachelor's of Business Administration degree in Accounting from University of Texas at San Antonio in 1981. After an extensive career in the private and public sectors, Marin began working with the credit unions in 2004, were he served as the Vice-President of Project Management, until his currently held position. He is married to his wife Sandra and they have two children; Danielle and James. He serves on several volunteer committees and is a certified Sports Official in basketball, soccer, football and softball.

## F. Outline the methods to be used for resolving disputes between a parent and the school.

The school's governing board will appoint a representative to facilitate parental involvement, provide access to information, assist parents and others with questions and concerns, and resolve disputes. The representative may be a governing board member, charter school employee, or individual contracted to represent the governing board. The representative's contact information will be provided annually in writing to parents and posted prominently on the charter school's website if a website is maintained by the school. The appointed representative and charter school principal or director, or his equivalent, will be physically present at board meetings in accordance with 1002.33 (7)(d)(1) and 1002.33(7)(d)(2), Florida Statutes.

Positive relations between the School and its parents and families are a primary concern. For that reason, every effort will be made to handle disputes in the most positive way possible. The following steps have been outlined in order to facilitate resolution of such issues:

Step 1: Make an appointment to clarify issue with your student ${ }^{1}$ s teacher (if applicable).
Step 2: Make appointment to clarify issue with the school administrator.
Step 3: Contact Educational Support Provider
Step 4: Contact Board Appointed Parent Liaison
Step 5: State concerns at a scheduled Governing Board meeting.
If the school is filing the application in conjunction with a college, university, museum, educational institution, another nonprofit organization or any other partner, provide the following information:
G. Name of the partner organization. $n / a$
H. Name of the contact person at the partner organization and that person's full contact information. n/a
I. A description of the nature and purpose of the school's partnership with the organization. n/a
J. An explanation of how the partner organization will be involved in the governance of the school. n/a

## Section 10: Management

## A. Describe the management structure of the school. Include job descriptions for each administrative position and identify key roles, responsibilities and accountability.

The management structure for the school's day-to-day operations will be as follows:
The Governing Board will hire and oversee the school principal. The Principal, as the instructional leader, will be responsible for all aspects of day-to-day administration of the school within the scope of the board's operating policy and in compliance with district, state, and federal guidelines for the school's operation. The Principal will hire, oversee, and evaluate faculty and staff. The principal will make all school-based decisions, establishing and implementing procedures for the day-to-day operations of the school including procedures for curriculum and instruction, classroom management, discipline, faculty and staff evaluation, data analysis, testing, support services, parental communication, professional development, discipline, community outreach, oversight of facilities and internal financial controls, etc. The principal will report to the board on the school's operations and finances at minimum at every governing board meeting and will be expected to communicate with the board as often as needed by the School and/or board members in order for school's operational needs to be met.

The administration will implement policies and procedures for the daily operations of the school. The principal will delegate duties to administrative support staff to ensure that daily operations, resources, policies and procedures are being implemented in accordance with the school's mission. Faculty and staff will be responsible for carrying out these procedures in their day-to-day duties, activities, and interactions with students, teachers, and parents of the school.

The duties and key roles for these key personnel are detailed in the job descriptions, Appendix D.
The Board expects it will enter into a service agreement with Academica, an Educational Services and Support Provider, to provide off-site support to the school. The support services to be provided are central office functions including but not limited to: assistance with facilities design and maintenance, staffing recommendations and human resource coordination, curriculum support, research and updating, sponsor relations and reporting, program marketing, general accounting services including bookkeeping, payables, asset management, budget preparation, risk management, cash flow analysis, and preparation of financial statements provided to the Governing Board for oversight and approval.

The Sample ESP agreement, in Appendix C, herein includes all anticipated professional support services to be provided.

Financial Oversight and Management - The Governing Board has the ultimate responsibility of ensuring that the school's finances are managed properly. As per the duties described in Section 9-Governance, the Board will annually adopt and maintain an operating budget and maintain oversight of all school-based finances. The Governing Board will ensure that the charter school has retained the services of a certified public accountant for the annual financial audit. The ESP, as contracted by the Board, will assist the School with additional preparation and reporting of the school's finances.

The school principal, with support from the ESP, will prepare the estimated budget using anticipated enrollment projections prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. Hiring and procurement decisions will be made at that
time. Enrollment will be closely monitored in order to make sure that appropriate master schedules and hiring decisions remain within budgetary constraints. Budget reports will be prepared and presented to the Sponsor and the Board on a monthly basis for oversight. Budgets will be prepared and presented to the Board at all quarterly board meetings.

The board has also established financial policies and internal controls for the school's operational and internal accounts. These policies and controls are detailed in Section 18, Financial Management and Oversight, of this application.

## B. Outline the criteria and process that will be used to select the school's leader and the process by which the school leader will be evaluated.

The school principal will be hired by the board, and will be responsible for all aspects of school operations within the scope of operating policy and budgetary approval by the Governing Board. The Board intends to recruit talented individuals who have knowledge of and experience with instructional, educational, and school-site matters. The school will adhere to the anti-discrimination provisions of s. 1000.05 , Florida Statutes.

At minimum, the Governing Board will seek an individual who has:

- extensive administrative and teaching experience;
- State of Florida Educational Leadership Certification;
- experience working with school or advisory educational boards;
- strong managerial capabilities;
- knowledge of the needs of student population;
- positive evaluations from previous administrative position(s);
- letters of recommendation;
- excellent communication skills; and
- demonstrated capacity to meet and or exceed the Florida Principal Leadership Standards


## Administrator Evaluations-

In compliance with s. 1012.34 , F.S., the administrator's evaluation must, at minimum, be based on the following components:

1. Performance of students. At least one-third of a performance evaluation will be based upon data and indicators of student performance* This portion of the evaluation will include growth or achievement data of the students attending the school over the course of at least 3 years. If less than 3 years of data are available, the years for which data are available will be used.
*Student learning growth will be assessed annually and measured by statewide assessments using performance standards adopted into State Board Rule for courses beginning in 2015-16. For courses/subjects not measured by statewide assessments, and courses with statewide assessments without a state-adopted growth model, the school will abide by the district's adoption of either all, some or none of the results of statewide assessments in the performance of students component. (s. 1012.34, F.S.)
2. Instructional Leadership - At least one-third of the performance evaluation must be based on instructional leadership. Evaluation criteria for instructional leadership must include indicators based upon each of the leadership standards adopted by the State Board of Education under s. 1012.986, including: performance measures related to
effectiveness of classroom teachers, recruitment and retention of effective \& highly effective teachers, improvement in the percentage of instructional personnel rated as highly effective \& effective, appropriate use of evaluation criteria and other practices that result in student learning growth.
3. Professional \& Job Responsibilities - the remainder of the performance evaluation may include, but is not limited to, professional and job responsibilities as adopted by State Board of Education and/or the Governing Board of the school and may also include a mechanism to give parents and teachers an opportunity to provide input into the administrator's performance assessment, when appropriate.

Accordingly, the school will use the SDIRC School Leader Evaluation System -which meets the above statutory requirements and is aligned to the Florida Principal Leadership Standards, approved by the Florida Department of Education.

The governing board will conduct formal administrator evaluations annually in accordance with s. 1012.34, F.S.
The evaluation systems for school administrators must:

- Be designed to support effective instruction and student learning growth, and performance evaluation results must be used when developing district and school level improvement plans.
- Provide appropriate instruments, procedures, timely feedback, and criteria for continuous quality improvement of the professional skills of instructional personnel and school administrators, and performance evaluation results must be used when identifying professional development.
- Include a mechanism to examine performance data from multiple sources, including opportunities for parents to provide input into employee performance evaluations when appropriate.
- Identify those teaching fields for which special evaluation procedures and criteria are necessary.
- Differentiate among four levels of performance as follows:

1. Highly effective.
2. Effective.
3. Needs improvement or, for instructional personnel in the first 3 years of employment who need improvement, developing.
4. Unsatisfactory.

- Provide for training and monitoring programs based upon guidelines provided by the department to ensure that all individuals with evaluation responsibilities understand the proper use of the evaluation criteria and procedures.


## C. Provide a staffing plan for each year of the charter term aligned with the school's projected enrollment as detailed on the cover page of this application.

*See below and Appendix B Budget - Staffing Matrix
Costs for educational staff and administrators are forecast using the published pay scale in effect in the district where the school is located as a guide. The number of instructional personnel is in line with Florida's laws relating to class size.

- Teacher Salaries were derived at by using an average salary of $\$ 39,500$ teacher for Year 1 , with a CPI of approximately $2 \%$ for every year thereafter.
- Paraprofessionals are budgeted at an average salary of $\$ 18,000$.
- Substitute teacher costs assumes that substitutes will be hired for 10 days/full-time teacher at a rate of $\$ 110 /$ day.
- Administrative Salaries include a Principal, $\$ 85,000$
- Clerical and Administrative assistant salaries include those for Registrar, Administrative Assistants/Clerical personnel
- Contract Services include professional fees paid to entities such as the Services and Support Provider, Speech Therapist, and other ESE service providers.
- As noted in the detailed Revenue Worksheet included in the application, the budget anticipates that $12 \%$ of students will be classified as ESE. There is room in the budget to modify the amount paid for ESE services under Miscellaneous and in the Budget Surplus, should the rate of contracted services for ESE and ESOL increase due to the various needs of the students once enrolled.
- Employee Benefits are calculated at a rate of $23 \%$ of all salaries (excluding contracted services). This includes health insurance costs, 401 k contributions, tuition reimbursements, Worker's Compensation, and all mandatory federal and state employment taxes. As noted in the application, for employee insurance and benefits selection, the Governing Board has engaged the services of ADP Totalsource, a professional employer organization that provides human resource services to small and moderate size employers. The use of a professional employer organization allows the staff of the School to enjoy the same level of benefits that are available to employees of large organization such as Fortune 500 companies (including health/dental/vision insurance and Retirement/401k plans).


## D. Explain the school's plan for recruitment, selection, development, and evaluation of staff.

The qualifications to be required of the teachers and the potential strategies used to recruit, hire, train, and retain qualified staff.

Recruitment - The School will ensure that faculty members are certified, highly qualified professional personnel.
Accordingly, the School will:

- Recruit teachers through the State-sponsored, Department of Education, Teach in Florida website,
- Coordinate efforts to partner with postsecondary educational institutions to serve as host school for interns whenever possible, and
- Organize other efforts to attract in-field experts to serve as teachers in the various disciplines that require higher levels of academic content delivery.

Recruitment efforts will also include advertisements in local newspapers and on the school's website, presentations and fliers at local universities, school job fairs, and via word of mouth. Considerable effort will be taken during interviews to hire the most qualified candidates that cumulatively represent the diverse racial/ethnic background of the local community and county that we serve.

Selection Process- The school will look for candidates who demonstrate the following qualifications:
Administration

## Somerset Academy Elem Vero Beach 2015

Charter School Application, Submitted Aug 12015

- Educational background: Master's Degree or higher
- Extensive administrative and teaching experience
- State of Florida Certification in Educational Leadership
- Vast experience in working with school or advisory educational boards
- Strong managerial capabilities
- Knowledge of the needs of the student population served by the School
- Positive evaluations from previous administrative position
- Letters of recommendation
- Excellent communication skills


## Faculty/Staff

- Educational background: Bachelor's Degree or higher in field
- State Certification for the required position
- Excellent presentation and interpersonal skills
- Satisfactory recommendation and/or evaluations from previous employer
- Personal characteristics, knowledge, and belief in the school's mission
- An ability and motivation to work as part of a team in a small-school setting with parental involvement
- References/Letters of Recommendation

Hiring Process - The School's Governing Board will appoint a screening committee to recruit, interview and recommend to the board qualified candidates for Administrative positions, as needed. This committee may include current charter school administrators, employees of the organization, current board members and ESP personnel. Based on the recommendations of the committee, the Board conducts final interviews of the most qualified candidates and hires the Principal and any assistance principals (as the need arises).

The Principal, once hired, recruits teachers and may appoint a school-based committee to screen highly - qualified and certified teachers. This committee develops an interview questionnaire for specific positions, conducts initial screening interviews and makes recommendations to the principal. The princípal reviews recommendations, conducts final interview, and makes all final hiring decisions within the scope of the budget, as approved by the Governing Board.

The school will not employ an individual to provide instructional services if the individual's certificate or license as an educator is suspended or revoked by this or any other state. The school agrees to fingerprint all employees as required by Section 1012.32 , F.S., all employees agree to background checks, and drug-screening. The School will adhere to the antidiscrimination provisions of s. 1000.05 , Florida Statutes. Furthermore, the school will not discriminate based on actual or perceived disability, gender, nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation in the hiring of its employees.

Employee Evaluations- In compliance with s. 1012.34, F.S., instructional personnet evaluations must, at minimum, be based on the following components:

1. Performance of students* - in accordance with s. 1012.34, F.S., At least one-third of a performance evaluation will be based upon data and indicators of student performance. This will include growth or achievement data of the teacher's students.
*Student learning growth will be assessed annually and measured by statewide assessments using performance standards adopted into State Board Rule for courses beginning in 2015-16. For courses/subjects not measured by statewide assessments, and courses with statewide assessments without a state-adopted growth model, the school will abide by the district's adoption of either all, some or none of the results of statewide assessments in the performance of students component. (s. 1012.34, F.S.)
2. Instructional practice. At least one-third of the performance evaluation will be based upon instructional practice. Evaluation criteria used when annually observing classroom teachers, as defined in s. 1012.01(2)(a), excluding substitute teachers, will include indicators based upon each of the Florida Educator Accomplished Practices (FEAPs) adopted by the State Board of Education. For instructional personnel who are not classroom teachers, evaluation criteria will be based upon indicators of the Florida Educator Accomplished Practices (FEAPs) and may include specific job expectations related to student support.
3. Other indicators -the remainder of a performance evaluation may include, but is not limited to, professional and job responsibilities as those recommended by the State Board of Education and/or identified by the approved plan, peer reviews, objectively reliable survey information from students and parents based on teaching practices that are consistently associated with higher student achievement, and other valid and reliable measures of instructional practice.

Accordingly, the school will implement SDIRC Teacher Evaluation Procedures (TEP) Manual in alignment with the Florida Educator Accomplished Practices (FEAPs) and in compliance with s.1012.34, F.S.

All teachers will be formally evaluated on an annual basis. Newly hired teachers (new to the district and/or new to the profession) will be formally evaluated at least twice in the first year of teaching and will be under a probationary contract. All personnel must be fully informed of the criteria and procedures associated with the evaluation process before the evaluation takes place. Instructional personnel and administrative personnel who have been evaluated as less than effective must participate in professional development programs as part of the improvement prescription (s. 1012.98, F.S.)

The CWT (Classroom Walk -Through) Program will be used frequently to provide feedback on objective - setting, grade level appropriateness of lessons, appropriate higher-level thinking strategies and appropriate use of texts and materials. Instructional strategies, classroom management skills, and engagement of learners in the classroom will also be observed and teacher performance will be evaluated as a means to inform instruction and provide for professional growth opportunities.

Non-instructional staff, such as clerical staff will also be evaluated and receive feedback on their performance via inhouse assessment tools and individual conferences with the principal or designee.

The evaluation systems for school instructional personnel must:

- Be designed to support effective instruction and student learning growth, and performance evaluation results must be used when develóping district and school level improvement plans.
- Provide appropriate instruments, procedures, timely feedback, and criteria for continuous quality improvement of the professional skills of instructional personnel and school administrators, and performance evaluation results must be used when identifying professional development.
- Include a mechanism to examine performance data from multiple sources, including opportunities for parents to provide input into employee performance evaluations when appropriate.
- Identify those teaching fields for which special evaluation procedures and criteria are necessary.


## Somerset Academy Elem Vero Beach 2015

Charter School Application, Submitted Aug 12015

- Differentiate among four levels of performance as follows:

1. Highly effective.
2. Effective.
3. Needs improvement or, for instructional personnel in the first 3 years of employment who need improvement, developing.
4. Unsatisfactory.

- Provide for training and monitoring programs based upon guidelines provided by the department to ensure that all individuals with evaluation responsibilities understand the proper use of the evaluation criteria and procedures.

Staff Development Plan - In setting high expectations for both students and teachers, the School will be committed to maintaining the level of high quality instructors by implementing a comprehensive professional development plan. The school will support the professional development needs of all professional staff by subsidizing college classes, facilitating the attainment of continuing education credits, and offering trainings.

Teacher training will be offered throughout the school year in a variety of forms. Select teachers will attend local, state and national conferences and serve as trainer to the remainder of the staff upon return to the School. Appropriate and relevant school wide training will occur on teacher planning days as well as on early release dates. All staff will participate in school-initiated and other relevant and necessary workshops for professional development, and a member of the administrative team will coordinate, assist and monitor the staff development process. In-house workshops and meetings will be held monthly by administrators and may occur as often as biweekly through team leaders, in order to facilitate support, encourage communication, allow for team planning, and troubleshoot concerns and needs.

All Staff will be offered, at minimum, the following school-site and district-based trainings:

- Curriculum Implementation by Subject/Specialty - Teachers will participate in school-wide trainings and individual department trainings throughout the school year related to curriculum implementation, Florida Standards and FSA implementation - These include but are not limited to: Horizontal and Vertical team planning, CollegeBoard's SpringBoard Training, Implementing Florida Standards in English/L anguage Arts and Mathematics instruction.
- Comprehensive Research-Based Reading Plan Implementation and Instructional Reading Strategies Across The Curriculum
- Differentiated Instruction - This training teaches teachers and coaches how to differentiate and individualize instruction in order to create effective targeted instructional lessons and tutoring to increase student achievement and maximize instructional time.
- Data-Driven Decision-Making - Administrators and staff learn how to analyze, extrapolate and disaggregate school data from a variety of sources and to use this data to create effective school improvement plans and increase student achievement.
- PS RtI MTSSS Framework - Staff learn to create RtI Leadership team that utilizes the Problemn-Solving (PS) model to meet the academic and behavioral needs of all students.
- Technology for the Next Generation - Staff will participate in hands-on technology workshops to learn how to integrate technology into the classroom. The purpose is to ensure schools are growing with technology to ensure students and teachers are prepared for the expectations of the $21^{\text {st }}$ century and national technology standards.
- Promethean Board Trainings: Beginner/Intermediate
- Safety and Security - Safety and security training will instruct staff on daily safety procedures, and how to prevent and protect the school and students, to handle emergency situations, and to recognize potential threats in accordance with the school safety plan.
- Individual Professional Development Plan (IPDP) - In addition to school wide professional development opportunities, faculty members will each complete an Individual Professional Development Plan (IPDP) as a means to document and identify areas for personal targeted professional growth, including the identification of strategies for obtaining specified goals, its' compatibility to ensuring the professional development exercise will serve to benefit the student, and a timeframe in which the staff development exercise should occur. All IPDPs will be approved by the Principal, or designee, at such time the principal may elect to recommend additional recommended professional development that should occur within a given timeframe. The principal or member of the administrative staff, together with the teacher, will commit to the IPDP, including the allocation of necessary resources for plan implementation, and observation of new/struggling teachers by veteran/mentor teachers to implement support strategies.

The professional development plan for administrators will encompass both internal and district-based inservice trainings. Administrators may also participate in professional development conducted through: the National Association of Secondary School principals; the National Association of Elementary School Principals; the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools/AdvancEd; Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development; and state trainings.

At a minimum, administrators will be encouraged to participate in the following professional development trainings and conferences:

- Florida Annual State Charter School Conference - administrators will attend state conference on an annual basis.
- Clinical Educator Training - This training provides quality support for developing administrators for the classroom or other educational environments such as the student services area. The Clinical Educator Program is designed to assist, experienced educators as they exercise the very critical task of supporting and mentoring developing professionals in a variety of settings. This course helps develop skills for coaches and mentors in a formative observation, clinical supervision, feedback skills, and professional development planning for increased instructional effectiveness. The Florida Performance Measurement System's formative and summative processes are incorporated.
- Classroom Walk-through Training - Provides school leaders with strategies and tools to effectively structure classroom visits and follow-up reflection. Reflective thinking about one's practice provides an effective strategy for change and improvement by fostering a process of communication between the instructional leaders and the teacher to increase the focus on student achievement. The process provides a powerful strategy for increasing student achievement; a strategy for classroom visits that focuses on teaching and learning; methodology for analyzing the classroom for feedback purposes, and the use of reflective conversation for providing feedback.
- Budget Training for Administrators - This training addresses school budgeting as it pertains to both the school's operating budget and internal accounting policies and procedures, Financial and Program Cost Accounting and Reporting for Florida Schools (Redbook) requirements, and checks and balances to ensure a sound budget.
- Master Scheduling for Administrators - Administrators are trained on creating an efficient and effective master schedule that meets the national, state and district course requirements, is financially sound, and that meets class size requirements.
- Developing the School's Improvement Plan - This training assists school administrators to develop a sound and effective school improvement plan to ensure an equitable and high-quality school improvement plan. This process includes data analysis, goal-setting, budget planning, professional development planning and reflective practices.
- Principal Chat Sessions - Charter School Administrators meet by level (secondary, elementary) to go over pertinent topics and to share best practices. These sessions include curriculum development, standards implementation, scheduling, educational changes, innovative programs, and more. Experienced administrators share their best practices for using student achievement data with newly appointed assistant principals.

Retention of Staff: The School wishes to provide the best benefits and employee services possible. Our experience has shown that when employees deal openly and directly with supervisors, the work environment can be excellent, communications can be clear, and attitudes can be positive. We believe that the School will amply demonstrate their commitment to employees by responding effectively to employee concerns.

A number of the programs (Social Security, workers' compensation, and unemployment insurance) cover all employees in the manner prescribed by law. Additionally, the school will provide a wide range of benefits such as Flexible Benefits Plan; Direct Deposit; Retirement/401 (k) Savings Plan; Bereavement Leave; Dental Insurance; Family Medical Leave; Financial Counseling; Health Insurance; Holidays; Life Insurance; Long-Term Disability; Sick Leave; Vision Care Insurance to ensure the retaining of qualified and capable staff. These fringe benefits are reflected in the budget - See Appendix B

Other programs include:
Educational Assistance/Tuition Reimbursement: The School recognizes that the skills and knowledge of its employees are critical to the success of the institution. The educational assistance program encourages personal development through formal education so that employees can maintain and improve job-related skills or enhance their ability to compete for reasonably attainable jobs within the School. The following criteria will be used for Tuition Reimbursement for Full-time Certified Teacher Employees

Employee Assistance Program: The School cares about the health and well-being of its employees and recognizes that a variety of personal problems can disrupt their personal and work lives. Through the Employee Assistance Program (EAP), the school will provide confidential access to professional counseling services for help in confronting such personal problems as alcohol and other substance abuse, marital and family difficulties, financial or legal troubles, and emotional distress

Flexible Spending Account (FSA): A Flexible Spending Account (FSA) program that allows employees to have pretax dollars deducted from their salaries to pay for eligible out-of-pocket expenses. The pre-tax contributions made to the FSA can be used to pay for predictable non-reimbursed health care expenses and dependent care expenses during the plan year. Through the FSA program, staff can reduce taxable income without reducing real income, in order to keep more of the money they earn.

Support for Beginning and Struggling Teachers: Observation of new and struggling teachers by veteran teachers and support strategies will be implemented as applicable. A new educator support system format will also be used as a means to offer support to beginning teachers, through the assigning of a willing mentor, who will be assigned for struggling and/or beginning teachers.

## Section 11: Education Service Providers

## If the school intends to enter into a contract with an Education Service Provider (ESP) ${ }^{3}$ :

A. Describe the services to be provided by the ESP.

The ESP's services include assistance with facilities design, staffing recommendations and human resource coordination, curriculum development, research and data updating, sponsor relations and reporting, program marketing, and bookkeeping, budgeting, and financial forecasting, provided to the Governing Board for its oversight and approval.

## B. Provide a draft of the proposed contract between the school and the ESP including, at a minimum, proposed services, performance evaluation measures, fee structure, renewal and termination provisions, and terms of property ownership (real, intellectual and personal).

A sample contract that would be negotiated between the School and the ESP is included herein as Appendix C Sample ESP Agreement.

Additionally, the board will conduct a performance evaluation of the ESP on an annual basis to measure the service levels provided by the organization. The evaluation is grouped by area or specialty of service provided by the ESP and using a rating scale ranging from 1 (unsatisfactory) to 5 (highly effective). The Boards reviews this evaluation as a means of determining service improvement, satisfaction with services and ESP contract renewal.
C. Unless the ESP is the parent non-profit organization, explain why the ESP was selected, including what due diligence efforts were conducted to inform the selection and how the relationship with the ESP will further the school's mission.

The Board analyzed data regarding several ESP's currently working with charter schools in Florida and concluded that the ESP chosen offered the most competitive price and had a proven track record of success.

The ESP is one of an affiliated group of charter school service and support entities, which compose one of Florida's longest serving and most successful charter school service and support organizations. Currently working with over 120 charter schools, in Florida and throughout the
country, the ESP's mission is to facilitate the vision of the School's governing board by providing the services and support necessary to allow each school to fulfill its mission.

The ESP was selected for the following reasons including, but not limited to:

- The company is staffed by professionals and educators with extensive knowledge of and experience with Florida

[^3]Charter Schools.

- The president of the ESP, Fernando Zulueta, is a founding Board Member of the Florida Consortium of Charter Schools, and a Board Member of The National Alliance for Public Charter Schools. Mr. Zulueta has received numerous awards for his work with charter schools including the "Cervantes Award" sponsored by Nova Southeastern University for significant efforts to support excellence in the education of Hispanic students.
- The ESP's affiliated group serves the largest number of high-performing (HP) schools of any charter school service organization in Florida. (See evidence in Addendum C)
- The ESP's affiliated group was the first charter school service and support entity in Florida to seek SACS/AdvancED accreditation for the schools it serves, and all of the schools it serves are either fully accredited or in the process of obtaining accreditation. For example, Somerset Academy, Inc., one of the charter school networks serviced by the ESP, was the first charter school system in the Nation to receive District Accreditation from SACS/AdvancEd. Mater Academy, Inc., another charter school network serviced by the ESP, was also awarded District Accreditation from SACS/AdvancED.
- The White House's College Opportunity Agenda \& the Harvard Graduate School of Education has invited the administration of Mater Academy Charter Middle/High, a charter school serviced by the ESP, to be part of a select gathering of thought leaders and decision makers focused on increasing access to college for all Americans. The school was presented with an Inspiration Award from the College Board for being one of the three most inspiring secondary schools in America.
- The exemplary academic performance and fiscal soundness achieved for its charter school clients by this service and support organization has resulted in 15-year charter renewals for all schools which have had initial contracts completed. (see evidence in Addendum C)


## D. Explain the ESP's roles and responsibilities for the financial management of the proposed charter school, if applicable, and the internal controls that will be in place to guide this relationship.

The ESP will conduct general accounting services including bookkeeping, purchasing support, payables, asset management, budget preparation, cash flow analysis, and preparation of interim financial statements and assistance with the work of the school's independent certified auditor. The school principal/administrator is responsible for all aspects of school operations within the scope of operating policy and budgetary approval by the Governing Board. The ESP, contracted by the board, will work with the school principal to provide financial forecasting services to the Governing Board for its oversight and approval.

The principal will prepare a school-site budget, report at least quarterly to the Governing Board on the progress of the site-based budget. The ESP will assist the Board and the principal in developing a budget that will be supportive of an optimal educational experience for students, while maintaining fiscal soundness and accountability. The principal maintains authority to make the hiring and spending decisions, which affect the budget. The ESP's role is to monitor the budget and advise the school and Board on how to remain fiscally sound.

Accounts- State funds are received by the district/fiscal agent. The district/fiscal agent then wires the funds directly to the school's account. The ESP does NOT receive said funds. The ESP will simply process school invoices relating to daily operations. The accounts payable clerk will code invoices per the "Red Book", verify the accuracy of the invoice, and send the invoice to the school principal for approval. The school's internal fund accounts will all be maintained at the school site under the direction of the school administrator. These accounts will be reconciled monthly by the school treasurer.

## E. Unless the ESP is the parent non-profit organization, explain how the governing board will ensure that an "arm's length," performance-based relationship exists between the governing board and the ESP.

The Governing Board will ensure that an "arm's length " performance-based relationship exists between the governing board and the ESP as described in the questions above. The ESP is hired by the Board of the non-profit organization that governs the charter school to perform specific duties, at the discretion of the Board. The ESP does not manage the day-to-day operations of a school, but rather provides "back office" support for the Board through a team of individuals with expertise in the areas of business, law, facilities, quality assurance, strategic planning and development, and governmental compliance. The ESP charges a flat annual fee per student enrolled at the school.

The ESP was established as a for-profit entity, similar to most organizations or vendors that provide services to public school districts and other charter schools (i.e. law firms, accounting firms, software companies, speech therapy agencies, educational materials vendors, uniform companies, etc.).

The Boards annually evaluates the ESP, as described above, and determines continuation and renewal of services based on the ESP's performance. The ESP is hired by the Board to provide certain services, which support the operations of the school. The principal, as the leader, is the individual responsible for the day-to-day operations of the school. Both the ESP and the principal report to the Governing Board, which has the ultimate authority to hire and fire them. Although the ESP may provide support and guidance to principals, it does NOT hire these individuals. They are hired and report directly to their Governing Boards. The ESP does not sign off on annual performance evaluations for principals or staff.

The ESP does not establish or implement a school's curriculum. The ESP does, however, assist the Board and the school in developing their own curriculum by providing them with the resources and tools for research and development, strategic planning, and sharing of best practices of other successful charter schools.

## F. Provide a summary of the ESP's history, including its educational philosophy and background and experience of senior management.

Academica is one of the Nation's most experienced and successful charter school service and support organizations. Founded in 1999 on the principle that each charter school is a unique educational environment governed by an independent board of directors that best knows the right path for its school, it is Academica's mission is to facilitate that governing board's vision. Academica has a proven track record of developing growing networks of high performing chatter schools. (See Addendum C).

As one of the longest-serving and successful charter school service and support organizations in the nation, the company serves more than 120 charter schools in Florida, California, Nevada, Texas, Utah, and Washington D.C. providing educational programs from pre-kindergarten through high school.

In Florida, Academica schools have been recognized on a local, state, and national level for their achievements. For example, the Somerset Academy and Mater Academy Schools were recently designated by the Southern Association of Colleges \& Schools (SACS) as the first fully accredited charter school systems in the United States.

Further, International Studies Charter High School was ranked \#13 in the nation as one of the nations "Best High Schools" by U.S. News \& World Report and Newsweek magazines and \#1 in the state of Florida, this year. The

Advanced Placement ${ }^{\circledR}$ participation rate at International Studies Charter High School is 100 percent. It was awarded a Gold Medal based on its performance on state assessments and college readiness. Academica-serviced high schools represented 5 out of the top 25 schools while 14 Academica-serviced schools were ranked overall. Last year, two Academica-serviced schools were 2014 National Blue Ribbon Award honorees: Doral Performing Arts \& Entertainment Academy and Mater Gardens Academy. Additionally, the Somerset and Mater Academy schools earned District accreditation from the Southern Association of Colleges \& Schools (SACS) -- the first, and only, fully accredited charter school systems in the United States. On average, Academica's charter schools earned a letter grade of "A" during the 2014 testing year from the Florida Department of Education.

A president of the ESP, Fernando Zulueta, is a founding Board Member of the Florida Consortium of Charter Schools, and a Board Member of The National Alliance for Public Charter Schools. Mr. Zulueta has received numerous awards for his work with charter schools including the "Cervantes Award" sponsored by Nova Southeastern University for significant efforts to support excellence in the education of Hispanic students.
G. Provide a complete list of other charter schools the ESP operates or previously operated using
Addendum C (Form IECP-M1A).

Please see attached Addendum C

## Section 12: Human Resources and Employment

## A. Explain the school's compensation plan, including whether staff will be publicly or privately employed.

The School will be a not-for-profit, private employer, and will not participate in the Florida Retirement System. Full time, salaried employees will be entitled to Health Insurance and other benefits as detailed below. For employee insurance and benefits selection, the Governing Board has engaged the services of ADP Totalsource, a professional employer organization that provides human resource services to small and moderate size employers. The use of a professional employer organization allows the staff of the School to enjoy the same level of benefits that are available to employees of large organization such as Fortune 500 companies (including health/dental/vision insurance and Retirement $/ 401 \mathrm{k}$ plans). More information on ADP is found on www.adptotalsource.com.

The proposed school will use its Governing Board's adopted performance-based salary schedule for instructional personnel and school administrators, in accordance with s. 1012.22(1)(c) relating to Compensation and Salary Schedules. The Board's plan includes a base salary schedule for classroom teachers, other instructional personnel, and school administrators in which annual adjustments are based on performance as follows:

- An employee who is "highly effective," as determined by his or her evaluation, would receive a salary increase that must be greater than the highest annual salary adjustment available to that individual through any other salary schedule adopted by the board
- An employee who is "effective," as determined by his or her evaluation, would receive a salary increase between $50-75 \%$ of the annual salary increase provided to a highly effective employee.
- An employee who is in "need of improvement (or developing)" or is "unsatisfactory," as determined by his or her evaluation would not be eligible for a salary increase.

Such adjustments will be in addition to the base salary schedule that is not a bonus and becomes part of the employee's permanent base salary and shall be considered compensation under s.121.021(22).

Advanced Degrees will not be used for base salary calculations, but may be used for supplements. Supplements will be annual additions to the base pay, but will not be not part of the continuing base salary.
B. Describe the personnel policies and procedures to which staff will be required to adhere, including expectations for participation in the school's professional development program. If personnel policies and procedures have not been developed provide a clear plan, including timeline, for the development and approval by governing board.

The school will adhere to all antidiscrimination provisions of section 1000.05 , F.S. The school will not discriminate based on actual or perceived disability, gender, nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation in the hiring of its employees. All faculty and staff members employed by the School will possess the personal characteristics, knowledge base of and belief in the educational and curriculum design as described in this proposal, as well as an ability and motivation to work as part of a team with parental involvement. The School will look for personnel who bring with them a sense of enthusiasm and commitment as well as a strong belief in and understanding of the charter school concept.

Employees are expected to observe high standards of job performance and professional conduct. When performance or conduct does not meet standards, the School may terminate employment, or it may endeavor, if it deems appropriate, to provide the employee a reasonable opportunity to correct the problem. If, however, a corrective opportunity is given and the school determines that the employee has failed to make the correction, he or she will be subject to further discipline, including termination.

Under the No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB) of 2001, all teachers must be "highly qualified" to teach in the school. The definition of a highly qualified teacher includes meeting at least the following three criteria:

1. Having a bachelor's degree
2. Having State credentials or certificate
3. Demonstrated core academic subject matter competence

All instructional and non-instructional personnel who are hired or contracted to fill positions and members of the governing board of the school must undergo background screening as required by Section 1012.32, F.S. The school will be a safe, Drug-Free and Tobacco-Free Environment. All employees will be required to undergo background checks and drug-screenings.

Additionally, school employees will be required to adhere to The Code of Ethics of the Education Professional in Florida as defined in FAC Rule 6A - 10.080.

Contracts: Instructional personnel will receive either a probationary contract (for instructional personnel new to the profession or new to the district) or an annual contract (for personnel who have completed a probationary contract or are already under an annual contract). The contracts will provide just cause reasons, and process, for suspension or dismissal of instructional personnel during the term of an annual contract. At the end of the probationary contract, the Governing Board may choose to award or not award the Teacher an annual contract pursuant to $\$ 1012.335$, Florida Statutes, with or without cause. Teachers will be evaluated in accordance with provisions of $\$ 1012.34$, Florida Statutes.

The rules set forth below are not exhaustive and are intended to provide employees with illustrations and fair notice of what is expected from them. Obviously, however, such listing cannot identify every situation of unacceptable conduct and performance. Employees should be aware that conduct not specifically listed below, but which adversely affects or is otherwise detrimental to the interests of the school, to students, or to other employees, may also result in disciplinary action.

## Probation Period

Pursuant to Florida Statute, Section 1012.335, all instructional personnel will be issued a probationary employment contract for a period of one school year upon initial employment in the school.

## Voluntary Termination

The School will consider an employee to have voluntarily terminated or abandoned his or her employment if an employee does any of the following:

- Elects to resign from the school.
- Fails to return from an approved leave of absence on the date specified by the school.
- Fails to return to work without notice to the school for three (3) consecutive days.

The School expressly reserves the right to discharge employees for cause, but without being in violation of the laws of the State of Florida and the United States of America. The School assures thorough, consistent, and evenhanded termination procedures. Terminated employees will receive all earned pay to the next regular pay period. An employee may be terminated involuntarily for any reason not prohibited by law, including a leave of absence in excess of 180 days, incompetency, misconduct, or other violations of the school's rules of conduct for employees. Involuntary termination, other than for an administrative reason or abandonment of employment, will result in forfeiture of all earned accrued compensation, other than as required to be paid by law.

Job Performance: Employees may be disciplined/discharged for poor job performance, including but not limited to, the following:

- Below-average work quality or quantity
- Poor attitude or lack of cooperation
- Excess absenteeism, tardiness, or abuse of break or lunch privileges
- Failure to follow instructions or procedures
- Failure to follow established safety/security procedures

Additionally, school employees will be required to adhere to The Code of Ethics of the Education Professional in Florida as defined in FAC Rule 6A - 10.080.

Misconduct: All school instructional personnel will be required to adhere to the Principles of Professional Conduct for the Education Profession in Florida as defined in FAC Rule 6A-10.081. Violation of any principles detailed therein shall subject the individual to revocation or suspension of the individual educator's certificate, or the other penalties as provided by law. In addition, any employee may be disciplined or discharged for misconduct, including but not limited to the following:

- Dishonesty;
- Insubordination;
- Theft;
- Discourtesy (to students, parents, peerś, supervisors, etc.);
- Misusing or destroying school property or the property of another;
- Disclosing or using confidential or proprietary information without authorization;
- Falsifying or altering school records, including the application for employment;
- Interfering with the work performance of others;
- Harassing other employees or students;
- Being under the influence of, manufacturing, dispensing, distributing, using, or possessing alcohol or illegal or controlled substances on school property or while conducting school business or supervising students;
- Possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon on school property or while conducting school business;
- Conduct which raises a threat to the safety and well being of the school, its employees, students, or property, including being charged or convicted of a crime that indicates unfitness for the job; and/or
- Failing to report to the school any charge or conviction under any criminal, drug, state or felony arrests.
*Employees must self-report within forty-eight (48) hours to appropriate authorities (as determined by district) any arrests/charges involving the abuse of a child or the sale and/or possession of a controlled substance. Such notice shall not be considered an admission of guilt nor shall such notice be admissible for any purpose in any proceeding, civil or criminal, administrative or judicial, investigatory or adjudicatory. In addition, shall self-report any conviction, finding of guilt, withholding of adjudication, commitment to a pretrial diversion program, or entering of a plea of guilty or Nolo Contendre for any criminal offense other than a minor traffic violation within forty-eight (48) hours after the final judgment. When handling sealed
and expunged records disclosed under this rule, school districts shall comply with the confidentiality provisions of Sections $943.0585(4)$ (c) and 943.059 (4)(c), Florida Statutes.
- Failing to immediately report suspicion or knowledge of child abuse, abandonment or neglect.
*The school will follow the district policy regarding any and all procedures for reporting child abuse, abandonment or neglect. All employees who know or have reasonable cause to suspect that a child is an abused, abandoned, or neglected child, must report such knowledge or suspicion immediately to the Department of Children and Families Florida Abuse hotline. The employee should immediately notify the school principal and follow the districts procedures including completion of appropriate reporting documentation. Failure to immediately report suspected child abuse, abandonment, or neglect may result in termination by the school and criminal penalties by law enforcement authorities.

The school may proceed directly to a written reprimand or to termination for misconduct or performance deficiency, without resort to prior disciplinary steps, when the school deems such action is appropriate. If an employee is recommended for dismissal by the principal of the school, the principal will propose such dismissal at a meeting of the Board of the School. The employee shall have the right to contest the dismissal at the board meeting and present testimony or evidence in connection with the dismissal action.

## Professional Development

In setting high expectations for both students and teachers, the School will be committed to maintaining the level of high quality instructors by implementing a comprehensive professional development plan. The school will support the professional development needs of all professional staff by subsidizing college classes, facilitating the attainment of continuing education credits, and offering trainings.

Teacher training will be offered throughout the school year in a variety of forms. Select teachers will attend local, state and national conferences and serve as trainer to the remainder of the staff upon return to the School. Appropriate and relevant school wide training will occur on teacher planning days as well as on early release dates. All staff will participate in school-initiated and other relevant and necessary workshops for professional development, and a member of the administrative team will coordinate, assist and monitor the staff development process. The Educational Service Provider may also prepare staff develop meetings in which the school may elect to participate. In-house workshops and meetings will be held monthly by administrators and may occur as often as biweekly through team leaders, in order to facilitate support, encourage communication, allow for team planning, and troubleshoot concerns and needs.

All Staff will be offered, at minimum, the following school-site and district-based trainings:

- Curriculum Implementation by Subject/Specialty - Teachers will participate in school-wide trainings and individual department trainings throughout the school year related to curriculum implementation, Florida Standards and FSA implementation - These include but are not limited to: Horizontal and Vertical team planning, CollegeBoard's SpringBoard Training, Implementing Florida Standards in English/Language Arts and Mathematics instruction.
- Comprehensive Research-Based Reading Plan Implementation and Instructional Reading Strategies Across The Curriculum
- Differentiated Instruction - This training teaches teachers and coaches how to differentiate and individualize instruction in order to create effective targeted instructional lessons and tutoring to increase student achievement and maximize instructional time.
- Data-Driven Decision-Making - Administrators and staff learn how to analyze, extrapolate and disaggregate school data from a variety of sources and to use this data to create effective school improvement plans and increase student achievement.
- PS RtI MTSSS Framework - Staff learn to create RtI Leadership team that utilizes the Problem-Solving (PS) model to meet the academic and behavioral needs of all students.
- Technology for the Next Generation - Staff will participate in hands-on technology workshops to learn how to integrate technology into the classroom. The purpose is to ensure schools are growing with technology to ensure students and teachers are prepared for the expectations of the $21^{\text {st }}$ century and national technology standards.
- Promethean Board Trainings: Beginner/Intermediate
- Safety and Security - Safety and security training will instruct staff on daily safety procedures, and how to prevent and protect the school and students, to handle emergency situations, and to recognize potential threats in accordance with the school safety plan.
- Individual Professional Development Plan (IPDP - In addition to school wide professional development opportunities, faculty members will each complete an Individual Professional Development Plan (IPDP) as a means to document and identify areas for personal targeted professional growth, including the identification of strategies for obtaining specified goals, its' compatibility to ensuring the professional development exercise will serve to benefit the student, and a timeframe in which the staff development exercise should occur. All IPDPs will be approved by the Principal, or designee, at such time the principal may elect to recommend additional recommended professional development that should occur within a given timeframe. The principal or member of the administrative staff, together with the teacher, will commit to the IPDP, including the allocation of necessary resources for plan implementation, and observation of new/struggling teachers by veteran/mentor teachers to implement support strategies.

The professional development plan for administrators will encompass both internal and district-based inservice trainings. Administrators may also participate in professional development conducted through: the National Association of Secondary School principals; the National Association of Elementary School Principals; the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools/AdvancEd; Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development; and state trainings.

At a minimum, administrators will be encouraged to participate in the following professional development trainings and conferences:

- Florida Annual State Charter School Conference - administrators will attend state conference on an annual basis.
- Clinical Educator Training -This training provides quality support for developing administrators for the classroom or other educational environments such as the student services area. The Clinical Educator Program is designed to assist experienced educators as they exercise the very critical task of supporting and mentoring developing professionals in a variety of settings. This course helps develop skills for coaches and mentors in a formative observation, clinical supervision, feedback skills, and professional development planning for increased instructional effectiveness. The Florida Performance Measurement System's formative and summative processes are incorporated. :
- Teacher Formal Observation for Principals (IPEGS): Training is provided through the District.
- Classroom Walk-through Training - Provides school leaders with strategies and tools to effectively structure classroom visits and follow-up reflection. Reflective thinking about one's practice provides an effective strategy for change and improvement by fostering a process of communication between the instructional
leaders and the teacher to increase the focus on student achievement. The process provides a powerful strategy for increasing student achievement; a strategy for classroom visits that focuses on teaching and learning; methodology for analyzing the classroom for feedback purposes, and the use of reflective conversation for providing feedback.
- Budget Training for Administrators - This training addresses school budgeting as it pertains to both the school's operating budget and internal accounting policies and procedures, Financial and Program Cost Accounting and Reporting for Florida Schools (Redbook) requirements, and checks and balances to ensure a sound budget.
- Master Scheduling for Administrators - Administrators are trained on creating an efficient and effective master schedule that meets the national, state and district course requirements, is financially sound, and that meets class size requirements.
- Developing the School's Improvement Plan - This training assists school administrators to develop a sound and effective school improvement plan to ensure an equitable and high-quality school improvement plan. This process includes data analysis, goal-setting, budget planning, professional development planning and reflective practices.
- Principal Chat Sessions - Charter School Administrators meet by level (secondary, elementary) to go over pertinent topics and to share best practices. These sessions include curriculum development, standards implementation, scheduling, educational changes, innovative programs, and more. Experienced administrators share their best practices for using student achievement data with newly appointed assistant principals.

The Reading Coach, in conjunction with the Literacy Leadership Team, will design workshops to address the needs of classroom instruction. The Reading Coach will meet with the reading committee and grade levels/departments to review these results and share best practices. For further intensification, demonstration lessons, in-class coaching, peer observation and additional professional development opportunities will be made available to the faculty.

The reading team will also provide classroom support and on-site teacher professional development in utilizing reading intervention programs. In addition to providing classroom support seminars, the school will participate in a series of instructional workshops to actively engage students:

- Differentiated Instruction (3 suggested sessions)
- Content-Area Classroom Libraries (1 suggested session)
- Vocabulary Strategies / Word Walls (1 suggested session)
- Reciprocal Teaching (3 suggested sessions)

School Instructional Leadership team -consisting of the principal, assistant principal, grade level chairs, ESE and ESOL teachers, Reading Coach and Media Specialist --- will monitor and analyze data to maintain a problem solving system that brings out the best in our school, teachers, and our students. The leadership team will meet weekly to:

- Evaluate data and correlate to instructional decisions;
- Review progress-monitoring data at the grade level and classroom level to identify students and their academic levels.
- Identify professional development to enhance students' achievement levels.
- Collaborate regularly, problem solve, share effective practices, evaluate implementation, make decisions, and practice new programs and skills.
- Facilitate the process of building consensus, increasing infrastructure, and making decisions about implementation.

In addition to school wide professional development opportunities, faculty members will each complete an Individual Professional Development Plan (IPDP) as a means to document and identify areas for personal targeted professional growth, including the identification of strategies for obtaining specified goals, its' compatibility to ensuring the professional development exercise will serve to benefit the student, and a timeframe in which the staff development exercise should occur. All IPDPs will be approved by the Principal, or his/her designee, at such time the principal may elect to recommend additional recommended professional development that should occur within a given timeframe.

The principal or member of the administrative staff, together with the teacher, will commit to the IPDP, including the allocation of necessary resources for plan implementation, and observation of new/struggling teachers by veteran/mentor teachers to implement support strategies.

## Section 13: Student Recruitment and Enrollment

## A. Describe the plan for recruiting students, including strategies for reaching the school's targeted populations and those that might otherwise not have easy access to information on available educational options.

Somerset Academy Vero Beach expects to serve a student population reflective of the Indian River County with a higher minority rate than the traditional public schools given the research. The current Somerset Academy, Inc. student population is $12 \%$ White, $32 \%$ Black, $51 \%$ Hispanic, $5 \%$ other. In order to meet the federally mandated Desegregation Order, the school will openly market enrollment to the entire district as it is done in all Somerset Academy schools throughout the network.

Their marketing campaign, alongside their lack of zoning boundaries, allows for a more diverse student population. The School will make great efforts to reach families reflective of the demographic of the County. A comprehensive advertising and promotional plan will include the use print, broadcast and online media - including minority and community periodicals -- to disseminate information about the school's educational program and open enrollment period.

According to the FLDOE Membership by Race 2013-2014 Study, Indian River's student population by Race reflects approximately $57 \%$ White, $16 \%$ Black, $1 \%$ Asian, and about $21 \%$ of the population's ethnicity is Hispanic and about $5 \%$ was classified under Other. Close to $94 \%$ of the students in Indian River are enrolled in traditional public schools with less than $6 \%$ enrolled in private schools. Moreover there is approximately $11 \%$ of the population under poverty level in Indian River Country.

Promotional flyers and/or brochures will be distributed to community groups and churches to ensure that harder-to-reach families are aware of the school and their eligibility to apply for enrollment. This information will also be posted in local public facilities such as the post office, community centers, libraries and other locations of public access. In order to best reach out to the county's growing diverse population, informational materials will be available in multiple languages as needed.

The School will distribute press releases and/or public service announcements to various media outlets to promote the open enrollment period, open house and other essential details about the school and its programs. A banner will also be posted on site with relevant information.

Once opened, parents and community partners will be encouraged to inform family, friends, and their community groups about the School. Local elected officials and community leaders will be invited to visit the School. They will also be given an updated on the program's growth and asked to share open enrollment information with their constituents through their newsletter and upcoming community meetings.

In order to be in compliance with the LEA's obligations under its desegregation plan or court order, the School will strive to mirror the strategies utilized by Indian River County School District to fulfill minority student ratios. In addition:

- The school will communicate regularly with the NAACP Education Committee for guidance in both marketing and recruiting.
- The school will schedule to visit pre-schools and day care centers in order to educate all parents and students as to school choice.
- The school will advertise its parent information meetings via various media outlets.
- The school will produce video productions aired on local television highlighting the curriculum and accomplishments of Somerset Academy, Inc. and the opening of the school.
B. Explain how the school will achieve a racial/ethnic balance reflective of the community it serves or with the racial/ethnic range of other local public schools.

Pupils will be considered for admission without regard to ethnicity, national origin, gender, or achievement level. The school expects to achieve a racial/ethnic balance reflective of the traditional public schools in the school district.

The school's promotional plan aims to reach a broad audience and, accordingly, all racial/ethnic groups within it as described above. By disseminating information in multiple languages to various media -- including minority and community periodicals, and postcard mailers delivered directly to residential addresses in various communities, the racial/ethnic balance of the School should be equivalent to that of public schools within the County.

Informational meetings will be held in a variety of community forums, to ensure that a diverse set of families are reached and given the opportunity to learn about the educational opportunity at the School. The governing board and administrators will also work with diverse community groups to seek assistance in disseminating information.

Additionally, a significant effort will be made to bring the ratio of minority teachers in the teaching populations in line with the ratio of minority students in the student population.

## C. Describe the school's enrollment policies and procedures, including an explanation of the enrollment timeline, criteria and/or any preferences for enrollment, and lottery process.

Admission Policy - In accordance with federal and state anti-discrimination laws and in accordance with the Florida Educational Equity Act, Section 1000.05(2)(a), the School will not discriminate on the basis of race, ethnicity, national origin, gender, or disability against a student in its school admission process. An open admissions policy will be implemented wherein the School will be open to any student residing in the County. Any eligible student, as described in F.S. $\$ 1002.33(10)$, who submits an application (prior to the posted deadline) shall be considered, unless the number of applications exceeds the capacity of the program, class, grade level, or building. In such case, all applicants shall have an equal chance of being admitted through a random selection/lottery process. If the number of applications falls short of the established capacity, supplemental registration periods may be held for the purpose of reaching student capacity.

Any pupil enrolled in a school of the Indian River County School District for the first time shall be required to present certification of a medical exam performed within one year prior to entry into Florida schools. Certification of immunization is also required from those communicable diseases identified by the Department of Children and Family Services: poliomyelitis, diphtheria, rubella, rubeola, pertussis, mumps, and tetanus. An exemption may be granted as provided in Section 1003.22, Florida Statutes. Any student previously enrolled in a public school outside the State of Florida who seeks admission to school within the District shall be admitted under the same admission requirements established in the state in which the student resided prior to moving to Indian River County.

However, any student who does not present a certification of school entry health examination and immunization within thirty (30) days will be refused attendance in school until the requirement is completed. An exemption may be granted as provided in F.S. 1003.22. A pupil enrolled as an original entry shall present evidence of date of birth as outlined in Section 1003.21, Florida Statutes

Enrollment Preferences - In accordance with $1002.33(10)(\mathrm{d})$, F.S. the charter school may give enrollment preference to the following student populations:

1. Students who are siblings of a student enrolled in the charter school.
2. Students who are the children of a member of the governing board of the charter school.
3. Students who are the children of an employee of the charter school.
4. Students who are the children of: An employee of the business partner of a charter school-in-the workplace established under paragraph (15)(b) or a resident of the municipality in which such charter school is located; or A resident of a municipality that operates a charter school-in-a-municipality pursuant to paragraph (15)(c).
5. Students who have successfully completed a voluntary prekindergarten education program under ss.1002.511002.79 provided by the charter school or the charter school's governing board during the previous year.
6. Students who are the children of an active duty member of any branch of the United States Armed Forces.

In order to minimize any traffic impact caused by the school and ensure that the school is available to serve the residents of the neighborhood where the school is located, the Governing Board of the charter school may elect to limit the enrollment process to target students residing within a reasonable distance of the school as provided under Florida law.

Enrollment Limitation - In accordance to $1002.33(10)(\mathrm{e})$, F.S. the charter school may limit the enrollment process only to target the following student populations:

1. Students within specific age groups or grade levels.
2. Students considered at risk of dropping out of school or academic failure. Such students shall include exceptional education students.
3. Students enrolling in a charter school-in-the-workplace or charter school-in-a-municipality established pursuant to subsection (15).
4. Students residing within a reasonable distance of the charter school, as described in paragraph (20)(c). Such students shall be subject to a random lottery and to the racial/ethnic balance provisions described in subparagraph (7)(a) 8 or any federal provisions that require a school to achieve a racial/ethnic balance reflective of the community it serves or within the racial/ethnic range of other public schools in the same school district.
5. Students articulating from one charter school to another pursuant to an articulation agreement between the charter schools that has been approved by the sponsor.
6. Students living in a development in which a business entity provides the school facility and related property having an appraised value of at least $\$ 10$ million to be used as a charter school for the development. Students living in the development shall be entitled to 50 percent of the student stations in the charter school. The students who are eligible for enrollment are subject to a random lottery, the racial/ethnic balance provisions, or any federal provisions.

Enrollment Timeline (Approximate Dates):

| May $15^{\text {क. }}$. | Student Registration Begins |
| :--- | :--- |
| May 30th | Students who have registered will be officially enrolled. If number of |


| June 1st | applicants exceeds capacity, lottery will be conducted. |
| :--- | :--- |
| June $15^{56}$ | Second Registration Period Begins |
|  |  |

## D. Explain any student and/or family contracts that will be used as a requisite for initial and continued enrollment in the school. Describe if and how the school will enforce such contracts.

As noted in the sample Parent Contract provided as Appendix E, through the contract, parents and students agree, as members of the school's family, to abide by all of the school rules and regulations. Through the contract, parents agree, as stakeholders in the school, to abide by all of the school rules and regulations. The sample parent contract stipulates various items that will be utilized in support of the child's education. For example, parental involvement in the educational process is a major initiative. Therefore, one of the stipulations of the contract is that parents willingly agree to hours of service as an investment in the child's education. The School will provide various options to complete such volunteer obligation, in accordance with State law and detailed below.

The School shall implement parent/guardian contracts as provided by law. The school will work to resolve matters regarding the parent/guardian contract by: 1) setting up a parent/guardian conference (via telephone or in person) to discuss and work with the parent/guardian toward a mutually satisfactory resolution and/or 2) providing opportunities for parents/guardians to fulfill their responsibilities under the contract.

## E. Explain any other efforts to encourage parental and community involvement, if applicable.

Parental and community involvement in the School is a fundamental and required part of the philosophy and operation of the School. The goal is to encourage parents to be active participants in their child's education, and give the community ownership of a high quality educational program, and teach children to be civic-minded and socially responsible. Parents and community members will have extensive opportunities for involvement in aspects of school operations. Through the parent/teacher group, School Advisory Council (SAC) and other such committees, parent and community representation and decision making in the educational processes of the School is possible. Similarly, the administration will also require the faculty and staff of the School to uphold a strong belief in and understanding of the charter school concept through the inclusion of parents in the educational process. Through open lines of communications, faculty and staff will also encourage parental involvement through such endeavors as follow:

- Parental Service Contracts - parents agree to volunteer with their child's teacher and/or be involved in other ways in school activities.
- School Advisory Council (SAC) This group will consist of school personnel, parents, students, local business, and community members. Members will be able to address and vote on pertinent school matters on a regular basis.
- Quarterly Parent/Teacher Conferences - hosted in the evenings at the School where parents can discuss topics that affect their children's educational progress.
- Open houses, Career Fairs, Family Day - events held to recruit new students, maintain communication and involvement between the School and the surrounding community.
- School Website, Newsletters, and Event Calendar - updated regularly to disseminate information and maintain open lines of communication in the community.
- Community Service Projects - students, faculty and parents will participate in activities to help, give back to, and connect with, the community.

Parent Workshops on education-related topics, such as decision-making regarding school performance and student assessment needs will be offered. Parent/Teacher Conferences and the electronic grade book, will also encourage parents to be fully involved in the School's operations and will promote parental partnerships in the educational process. Volunteer opportunities to complete parent participation hours (communicated through newsletters, the School website, email and calls home) will be plentiful and yearlong. Some of these will include activities such as chaperoning field trips, assisting with class and community service projects, helping in the library, participating in Career Week and Family Day, and assisting with the School store.

Additionally, the school seeks to partner with a local charter high school with similar language programs in order to form a partnership in which students will be exposed to the educational options open to them should they seek to further their foreign language studies.

## IV. BUSINESS PLAN

## Section 14: Facilities

## If the site is not acquired:

A. Explain the school's facility needs, including desired location, size, and layout of space.

The Board plans to either lease a facility or engage an experienced charter school facilities developer to acquire, design, plan and construct facilities for lease, which are appropriate to the needs of the School. The School would need a one or multi-story structure built or renovated to meet all requisite codes and life-safety regulations set forth by the applicable governing agency.

Size and Layout of Space: The facility will have an adequate number of classrooms designed to meet or exceed all pertinent classroom design standards set forth by the governing agency. The proposed K-5 school facility will include program elements such as traditional classrooms, computer labs, multi-media instructional areas, lunch / multi-purpose room, food prep areas, and indoor and outdoor activity spaces.

In accordance with 1002.33 (18)(a)(b) F.S., The school facility will comply with the Florida Building Code pursuant to chapter 553, with the exception of State Requirements for Educational Facilities, the exception of SREF. The school's facility will comply with the Florida Fire Prevention Code, pursuant to s. 633.208. The school has projecting a minimum of $55-60$ sq. ft. per student station.

## B. Provide an estimate of the costs of the anticipated facility needs and describe how such estimates have been derived.

- The financial plan for the proposed school should align with the facilities-related costs described.

The Governing Board expects that it will enter into a triple-net, long-term lease for the facilities. The Board and the ESP have undertaken several such leases, and have budgeted for anticipated lease and other facilities costs in the financial data provided in Appendix B. The Board has obtained confirmation that the budgeted amounts comport with the current forecast of lease conditions.

Estimate of Costs - These Budget projections in Appendix B have been derived from actual historical data from other comparable charter school facilities leased by the board, and from experienced charter school facilities developers, updated based upon widely-reported cost escalations for land and construction costs for the corporation's charter school programs.

Lease of Facilities: The amount assumes an average cost of $\$ 900$ per student station in the budget, with a $3 \%$ increase for CPI. This amount is comparable to that paid by several other charter schools with similar enrollment numbers which have opened recently. It is the intent of this proposed school to try to negotiate under similar terms when entering into new leases. The figures are based on statistical expense data compiled from the applicant's other successful charter schools currently operating in Florida. The fees included are comparable to the average annual amounts paid by other charter schools with similar enrollment numbers. Lease payments will commence upon the taking of possession of the facilities by the School.

Long-term leasing provides to the School the ability for the School's Governing Board to focus on its core mission (education and educational programming), outsourcing the design, acquisition, permitting, financing, and construction of facilities to experienced entities in those markets, creating long-term guaranteed access to needed physical plant without the associated risks of ownership. The lease documents will provide that so long as the School is meeting its rent and other obligations, even the foreclosure of the property by the developer's lender will not affect the School's continuing rights to possession and use of the facilities under the lease.

Utilities and maintenance cost estimates are shown in the proposed budget and amounts are comparable to the average annual costs paid by other charter schools with similar enrollment numbers. Water and sewer and electricity bills are set at $\$ 2,680 /$ Classroom.

Operations of Facility/Plant includes Purchased Service - CAM (Custodial, fire and alarm, pest control), Property Insurance and Utilities.

## C. Explain the strategy and schedule that will be employed to secure an adequate facility.

The Governing Board will direct its ESP to bring to the Board a recommendation for a quality educational facility to be leased by the School.

Projected Schedule

| Nov- Dec | - Facility Search |
| :--- | :--- |
| Jan | -Facilities Identification and Negotiations upon charter <br> approval by Sponsoring District |
| Feb-July | - Execute Lease/Conduct Maintenance and Repairs |
| July | - Final Preparations of Facilities |
| July | - Conduct Final Facilities and Safety Inspections |

The ESP has extensive experience in identifying facilities and facilities developers, and has successfully assisted other charter school applicants in securing state-of-the-art charter school campuses. The ESP works with reputable and experienced charter property developers, who have access to a network of financial institutions ready to commit the necessary capital for build-to-lease facilities. The developers have also demonstrated abilities in securing the necessary local governmental approvals for charter school purposes and required financing. They have relationships with award-winning design and engineering firms, as well as contractors with a track record of timely completion of excellent facilities meeting the needs of the School.

Safety, Permitting, and Inspections - The facility will meet all requirements for educational facilities in accordance with $1002.33(18)(\mathrm{a})(\mathrm{b})$ - the Florida Building Code pursuant to chapter 553, with the exception of SREF and state minimum fire protection codes pursuant to Section 633.028 , F.S., as adopted by the County. The facility will meet all such requirements for education facilities, including but not limited to, restrooms, fire safety, campus security, air quality control, weather proofing, etc.

The School will participate in the Sponsor's annual site compliance visits for the purpose of reviewing and documenting, as appropriate, compliance with applicable health and safety requirements. Other inspection agencies may include inspections of kitchens and related spaces as well as Department of Labor and Employment to for OSHA compliance. The School will show proof of the annual inspections prior to the first day of operations.

## D. Describe the back-up facilities plan.

The School's Governing Board expects to finalize negotiations with a potential landlord prior to charter contract negotiations with the Sponsor. If unsuccessful, negotiation will commence immediately with an experienced developer. The Governing Board will require periodic updates from its ESP concerning the progress that is being made in final identification of a suitable site and developer to acquire, construct and lease the facilities. In the event that issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy is for any reason not expected in a timely fashion, the School's Governing Board intends to direct the ESP to locate alternative facilities options suitable for school use immediately for the Board's review. The Governing Board will require periodic updates from its ESP concerning the progress that is being made in final identification of a suitable facility. Any such facility shall be zoned for educational use and contain the adequate number of classrooms designed to meet or exceed all pertinent classroom design standards set forth by the governing agency.

## E. Describe the plan and methods the school will employ to comply with Florida's constitutional class size requirements.

The school plans to implement methods, which will ensure that is compliant with Florida's laws relating to class size as it applies to charter schools. For example, the school will ensure that the facilities it occupies are equipped with the number of classrooms needed to accommodate the necessary number of classes. In addition, the school's Board will adopt annual budgets, which include sufficient certified teachers to achieve the student-to-teacher ratios, which are legally applicable.

## Section 15: Transportation Service

## A. Describe the school's plan for transportation, including any plans for contracting services. Your plan should discuss, to the greatest extent possible, the issues relevant to the school's transportation plans. ${ }^{4}$

The School's plan for transportation, including any plans for contracting services, will be pursuant to Florida's Charter School Legislation and consistent with the requirements subpart I.E. of Chapter 1006 and 1012.45 , F.S. The School transportation plan will abide by applicable district, state, and federal rules and regulations. Accordingly, the School will ensure that transportation is not a barrier to equal access within a reasonable distance of the School, as required by section 1002.33 , F.S. The School's plan for providing reasonable and equitable transportation opportunities for all students is as follows:

Parent Transportation Agreements: The School's plans for contracting services, as described in Florida law, $\$ 1002.33(20)$ (c) F.S., provides that the governing body of the charter school may provide transportation through an agreement or contract with a private provider or with parents.
The School will enter into agreements with the parents/guardians to provide transportation for their children as stipulated in the school's proposed parental involvement agreements wherein parents receive volunteer hours. The school believes that the time a parent can spend daily transporting the student (his or her child) to the school is a valuable opportunity for the parent and student to strengthen their bond and share information regarding the day's activities and events at the school.

Ensuring Equal Access: The school will ensure that transportation is not a barrier to equal access within a reasonable distance of the School, as provided in the Florida's Charter School Legislation. In the case transportation is needed and if the parent advises the School that there is a hardship, and he/she is unable to provide the transportation, the School will provide transportation within a defined reasonable distance. In such cases, the School shall be responsible for transporting all students in a non-discriminatory manner to and from the School who reside within a reasonable distance of the School or who otherwise are entitled to transportation by law. In these situations, the School may provide transportation by contracting with an independent private transportation provider approved by the Sponsor.

Transportation for ESE Students: The School may contract with a Sponsor-approved private transportation carrier to provide specialized transportation for students with disabilities based on their particular student needs and that which may be specified in a student's IEP. In such case, the School will provide the Sponsor the name and information of the Sponsor-approved private transportation firm.

Private Providers: The School will provide the Sponsor with the names and contact information of any and all contracted private providers in ensuring monitoring of compliance for the safe transporting of students. The School will comply with all applicable requirements of Fla. Stat. 1012.45 and review these rules and statutes at least annually for any changes thereto in ensuring compliance with statutes and fules pertaining to the safety of transported students.

Transportation Plan for Eligible Students: It is the intent of Somerset to provide transportation as previously described in this section and required by law. The proposed budget for the school includes a line item to provide such transportation. In addition, once Somerset has established enrollment for the opening of the school year it will

[^4]
## Somerset Academy Elem Vero Beach 2015

Charter School Application, Submitted Aug 12015
map the residence of each student on a map of Indian River County. The purpose of this map will be to establish pick-up and drop-off points for students in the event that transportation is needed. By clustering the pick-up and drop-off areas as is done in districts across the state Somerset will be able to provide the service in a cost effective manner serving a larger number of students.

## Section 16: Food Service

## A. Describe the school's plan for food services, including any plans for contracting services or plans to participate in the National School Lunch Program.

An organized meal service that meets local health, state and federal regulations will be offered at the school site. Nutritious meals will be provided in accordance with The Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010 and the USDA Dietary Guidelines of meal component and portion size requirements. The school will either prepare its own food in which case the school will have a food service preparation area with all of the necessary equipment for preparing and holding the food or the school will contract with a FDACS registered vendor to provide the food and equipment necessary for holding the food at required temperatures. All meals will be distributed to students using a point of sale accountability procedure.

Somerset Academy, Inc. is an approved Sponsor of the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) and therefore the School will participate in the free/reduced priced meal program. The School will be an approved site under Somerset Academy, Inc. NSLP Sponsorship and will provide free and reduced priced meals for eligible children. Eligible children are children from households with gross incomes within the free and reduced limits on the Federal Income Guidelines.

Schools have a Verification Plan that is implemented each school year. During the verification period, the confirmations of eligibility for free and reduced priced meal benefits under the National School Lunch Program are completed. Verification includes income documentation or confirmation that the child is included in a currently certified Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) assistance unit, SNAP, or Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservation (FDPIR). Verification efforts are not required for students who have been directly certified, homeless certified, and migrant certified or designated as a runaway youth. Directly certified students, migrant children, homeless and runaway youth are granted automatic eligibility for free meal benefits.

The School will process all necessary lunch applications; adhere to program operation and record keeping requirements; and use of the Florida Automated Nutrition System (FANS). The School will implement the following procedure for processing Free/Reduced Lunch Applications:

- Disseminate lunch applications to all students upon enrollment
- Collect lunch applications and determine applications, according to Florida Income Eligibility Guidelines, published in the Federal Register by Food \& Nutrition Service, USDA;
- Enter determinations for each child into district mainframe or via direction provided by district;
- Provide students with notice of eligibility;
- Serve/Charge student lunches in accordance with determined eligibility;
- Submit claims for reimbursement within 30 days of the following month for each approved month of the school year once approved by the NSLP.

Contracting Services - The School may contract with an independent provider to prepare and provide meals, or the school may prepare and serve the meals to students. If an independent provider is required, the school will solicit bids from registered vendors for food service. The private vendor selected by the school will prepare and deliver food to the school in accordance with standards established by the Florida Department of Professional and Business Regulations. The private vendor will be required to maintain and supply the school with equipment to hold
the meals and daily records of all lunches served and current copies of inspection and insurance certificates.
Lunch Area - The school facility will include a lunchroom or, at minimum, a seating area that meets state nutritional and sanitation standards. The School agrees to have two satisfactory health inspections conducted on a yearly basis, by the State Department of Health, County Department, as required, to maintain Permit for Food Service.

## Section 17: Budget

A. Provide an operating budget covering each year of the requested charter term that contains revenue projections, expenses and anticipated fund balances. The budget should be based on the projected student enrollment indicated on the cover page of the application.

See Appendix B - Budgets
B. Provide a start-up budget that contains a balance sheet, revenue projections, including source of revenues, expenses, and anticipated fund balance. The start-up budget must cover any period prior to the beginning of FTE payments in which the school will expend funds on activities necessary for the successful start-up of the school.

See Appendix B - Start Up Budget, Budget Summary, Asset/Liability/Fund Balance Sheet, Revenue Estimate Worksheet

## C. Provide a detailed narrative description of the revenue and expenditure assumptions on which the operating and start-up budget are based. <br> The budget narrative should provide sufficient information to fully understand how budgetary figures were determined.

The school's budget forecast was developed using statistical data collected from a decade's worth of operations at more than 100 charter schools successfully operating in Florida. Additionally, representatives of the charter applicant have attended state and district sponsored charter school budget training workshops in prior years. The data and methodology used to prepare the budget forecast is highly reliable, and every one of more than 90 charter schools that developed budgets using this system completed the past school year with a budget surplus.

The budget contains the following sections to help the reader follow the assumptions presented in the budget, additionally a budget narrative has been provided within Appendix B:

School Design - In this section the number of classrooms and students is presented in four different formats along with the percentage of ESE, ESOL, and students qualifying for free and reduced lunch meals.

Staffing Plan - This section is to provide the calculation for the number of staff members for each position along with the proposed average pay for each position.

FEFP Revenue - These sections are from the Florida Department of Education Revenue worksheet for the 20152016 school year. It is used to calculate the gross State $\ddagger$ unding. A section is created for each year of the charter. For years 2-4 Revenue Growth is calculated applying a specified growth to each year.

Five Year Budget - The complete five-year budget is presented in this section. For each year of the budget there is a proposed budget enrollment;

The revenues are calculated based on the number of students using the Revenue Worksheet for each year based on the enrollment by grade level, ESE, and ESOL.

- The expenditures are calculated based on a function of each line item. Each line item has a cost and a basis for the calculation. For example Student Activities have a cost of $\$ 40.00$ and a basis of Student. The budgeted amount would be the cost multiplied by the number of students.
For salaries the total number of position is presented from the Staffing plan section multiplied by the average pay.
Expense inflation is set below each year and is calculated throughout the budget.
The budget is broken up into the different funds conforming to the Red Book format.
Start up Budget - The budgeted amounts of revenue and expenditures before the school's first fiscal year of operation are presented in this section.

Budget Monthly Years 1-5 - In these sections the annual budget is presented in a monthly format on a cash basis for each of the years of the charter. The ESP has negotiated payment terms with various vendors and the amounts shown follow the payment terms received.

Start-Up Budget Revenue: The school will apply for a $\$ 25,000$ planning and design grant, as provided by the Charter School Implementation Grant Program. If awarded, the grant will assist the school with the start-up costs which will be incurred prior to the period when the school will begin to receive operational funding from the sponsor. In the event that the start-up grant is not awarded, the school has identified a non-profit charter school lender that will provide a line of credit to support the opening expenditures

Startup Budget Expenses: The startup budget expenses as detailed above by object and function are based on the critical expenses for planning and program design and include: marketing efforts for 3 months prior to school opening; office materials and equipment and office computer; and professional services for staff recruitment and professional development.

## Balance Sheet

## Budget Narrative

## Operating Budget Revenue:

FTE Revenue forecast is based upon data provided by the Florida Department of Education and the sponsoring school district at informational meetings held by sponsors for new charter school applicants. The application includes a detailed Revenue Worksheet for each year of the charter in Appendix B, which explains how revenue figures were derived.

The Transportation Reimbursement revenue was based on the assumptions provided in the budget notes therein.
The Lunch Program income is calculated based on an estimated percentage of $F \& R$ lunch from existing schools in the target area, plus an estimation of students paying for their own meals. The revenue and costs associated with the lunch program are detailed in the "Five Year Budget - Food Services section of the budget.

The capital outlay revenues forecasted from state capital outlay dollars are included in year 1 based on the school having SACS accreditation. In addition, included are the amount of revenue that schools with over 250 students would receive from the sponsor's $5 \%$ allocation, since the $5 \%$ fee is applicable to only the first 250 students. The remainder is returned to the school for capital outlay purposes as defined by statue.

## Operating Budget Expenditures

Expenses have been forecast using the statistical expense data compiled from over 90 successfully charter schools operating in Florida. The data is highly reliable and every one of more than 90 charter schools that developed budgets using this system this past school year completed the year with a budget surplus.

Staff: Costs for educational staff and administrators are forecast using the published pay scale in effect in the district where the school is located as a guide. The number of instructional personnel is in line with Florida Law for class size as it pertains to charter schools (see Staffing Plan in the budget).

## Instructional Staff:

- Teacher Salaries were derived at by using an average salary of $\$ 39,500 /$ teacher for Year 1 (According to the Indian River Schools Salary Schedule, this amount is listed as starting salary for a $7 / 8$ year teacher)
- Teachers include ESOL certified personnel, ESE, Reading/Math Coaches
- Paraprofessionals are budgeted at an average salary of $\$ 18,000 /$ year
- Substitute teacher costs assume that substitutes will be hired for 10 days/full-time teacher at a rate of $\$ 110 /$ day.
- Supplements are calculated at $1 \%$ of all instructional salaries

Pupil Personnel Services includes an ESE Teacher/Coordinator (See Appendix D Job Descriptions) and a school nurse

Media Services A Media Specialist is included
School Administration includes a Principal (Years 1-5) and support personnel (see "Staffing Plan" section in the budget).

Other School Administration salaries include those for Assistant Principal, Registrar, Administrative Assistants and other Clerical personnel on as needed basis.

## Additional staff includes Food Services staff, Custodian and Security

Employee Benefits are calculated at a rate of approximately $23 \%$ (see each function in the "Budget Monthly" section of the budget for exact calculation) of all salaries (excluding contracted services). This includes health insurance costs, 401 k contributions, Worker's Compensation, and all mandatory federal and state employment taxes. As noted in the application, for employee insurance and benefits selection, the Governing Board has engaged the services of ADP Totalsource, a professional employer organization that provides human resource services to small and moderate size employers. The use of a professional employer organization allows the staff of the School to enjoy the same level of benefits that are available to employees of large organization such as Fortune 500 companies (including health/dental/vision insurance and Retirement/401k plans).

Contract Services include professional fees paid to entities such as the Services and Support Provider, Speech Therapist, and other contracted instructional services. As noted in the detailed Revenue Worksheet included in the application, the budget anticipates that $14 \%$ of students will be classified as ESE. There is room in the budget to
modify the amount paid for ESE services under Miscellaneous and in the Budget Surplus, should the rate of contracted services for ESE/ESOL increase due to the various needs of the students once enrolled.

Instructional Materials expenditures include Classroom Supplies and Equipment, Teacher Supplies, digital software and multimedia and Student Activities budgeted at a per student rate.

The budgeted amounts assume that the only revenue that the school will receive is FTE, and is therefore consistent with (and exceeds) the amount allocated to instructional materials under the categorical funding formulas used by the State of Florida.

Instructional Technology includes the purchase of computer equipment/Promethean boards and repairs of such, and educational software and electronic textbooks budgeted per classroom. This amount assumes that the only funding received is FTE, and does not take account possible Implementation Grant funds. The amount may be categorized as a one-time expense outright, or as the annual expense paid under a long-term financing agreement (i.e. computer leases, loan payments, etc.).

The ESP fees are budgeted by services on a per student basis as follows: Curriculum Development (Curriculum Planning, Research, Development and Evaluation) $\$ 115.00$, General Administration management $\$ 225.00$, Fiscal Services (Planning, Research, Development and Evaluation) \$110.00.

Staff Development covers costs for workshops and other PD activities, including, but not limited to: Data-Driven Decision Making for Teachers and Administrators: Mission and Vision: Improving Individual Student
Achievement: Continuous Improvement Process.
Advertisement and Promotion includes costs related to recruiting students and staff (i.e. printing of brochures, website production, and advertisements in local media outlets)

Independent Financial Audit (Fiscal Services) cost was derived using amounts paid by schools of similar size to accounting firms that perform the Independent Audit

Food Services: Lunch Program expense is based on current figures found in the affiliated charter schools. Somerset Academy, Inc. is already approved under the National School Lunch Program and is qualified to receive reimbursements. Since we are uncertain of the precise population (and number of free and reduced lunch meals to be served) we are unable to provide a more precise budgeted structure for food service. However, an estimated amount is provided in the "Five Year Budget -Food Services" section of the budget.

Pupil Transportation Services is calculated at $\$ 265 /$ bus with $40 \%$ utilization
Operations of Facility/Plant includes Purchased Service - CAM (Custodial, fire and alarm, pest control), Property Insurance and Utilities. The figures included are based on statistical expense data compiled from over 90 successfully charter schools currently operating in Florida. It is the intent of this proposed school to use this data as the threshold when planning for its new facilities. The fees included are comparable to the average annual amounts paid by other charter schools with similar enrollment numbers

Lease of Facilities: The amount assumes an average cost of $\$ 700$ per student station in the budget. This amount is comparable to that paid by several other charter schools with similar enrollment numbers which have opened
recently. It is the intent of this proposed school to try to negotiate under similar terms when entering into new leases.

Maintenance of Plant: Amount listed is comparable to the average annual amounts paid by other charter schools with similar enrollment numbers
D. Provide monthly cash flow projections for the school's start-up period (i.e. from the date on which the application is approved to the beginning of the first fiscal year of operation) through the first year of operation.

See Appendix B-Budget Monthly
E. Describe the school's fundraising plan, if applicable. Report on the current status of any fundraising efforts, including verification of any fundraising monies reported in the school's start-up or operating budgets.

Fundraising will serve as a catalyst to further service the School's needs. Throughout the school year, the School will conduct fundraising activities to generate capital and to supplement the per pupil allocations. Examples of fundraising activities include Book Fairs, Yearbook Sales, Holiday Store, School Pictures, and a School Fair. The School may also apply for grants from national, state, and local foundations, as well as other sources for education grants, including the Charter School Implementation Grants. Specific grant sources will be determined, based on appropriateness and feasibility, by the school administration and Governing Board.

Additionally, the School will also receive a percentage of the sales made from school pictures, uniform sales, and yearbook sales. The School will also welcome and encourage sponsorship and donations from local business partners within the local community. This includes financial and in-kind donations that will promote the educational program from the benefit of the community

## Section 18: Financial Management and Oversight

## A. Describe who will manage the school's finances and how the school will ensure financial resources are properly managed.

The Governing Board has the ultimate responsibility to ensure that the School's finances are managed properly. The Board will contract with an Education Services Provider (ESP), which will assist the Board and the School Principal with the preparation and reporting of the School's finances.

The Board will review and approve a preliminary annual budget prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. The Principal of the School will prepare a school-site budget, which will include anticipated revenues and expenditures based on student enrollment. Each quarter, the Board will review the budget and make revisions, as necessary.

The Principal will manage the day-to-day operations and site-based finances, including expenditures and receivables. The Board will adopt a policy whereby the Principal will need to seek prior approval from the Board for expenditures over a pre-approved amount. The Principal will report at least quarterly to the Governing Board on the progress of the site-based budget and make recommendations and seek approval for large expenses. The Governing Board will oversee the Principal and remain responsible for all financial matters delegated to the Principal.

## B. Describe the financial controls, including an annual audit and regular board review of financial statements, which will be employed to safeguard finances.

The School has established financial procedures to further safeguard its finances. The Governing Board shall annually adopt and maintain an operating budget, retain the services of a certified public accountant or auditor for the annual independent financial audit and review, and will approve the audit report, including audit findings and recommendations. In the event a financial recovery plan is necessary, the Board will monitor it and ensure such plan is appropriately maintained. The Governing Board of the School will also review and monitor the financial statements of the School on at least a quarterly basis during regularly scheduled Board Meetings.

Controls - The Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal controls in order to provide reasonable assurance that the school's assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with the school's authorization and recorded properly in the financial records. Specifically, the Board has established controls in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local laws and in line with accepted industry standards and best practices regarding:

- Revenues, accounts receivable, and cash receipts
- Expenditures, accounts payable, and cash disbursements
- Budgeting and financial reporting
- Risk management
- School inventory \& capital assets
- Student records
- Employment records

Somerset Academy Elem Vero Beach 2015
Charter School Application, Submitted Aug 12015

Standard procedures utilized to ensure sound internal accounting and a system of checks and balances include:
General Accounting - utilization of accepted state codification of accounts pursuant to the Financial and Program Cost Accounting and Reporting for Florida Schools in all transactions pertaining to its operations.

Internal accounting procedures for the School pertaining to receivables and disbursements are as follows:
For receivables, all cash payments will be logged, coded by source and deposited in a timely manner. Deposits are reconciled to cash receipt logs. Disbursements will be made only to approved vendors and must be appropriately authorized. Disbursement voucher packages are prepared at the School site and authorized by the School Principal. Disbursement vouchers are submitted to the ESP with appropriate supporting documentation to substantiate the nature, account classification, business purpose and amount. Disbursement vouchers are reviewed and approved by the Principal and the ESP. For internal accounts, all disbursements require two signatures. For operating and lunch accounts, disbursements require two signatures for any check in the amount of $\$ 2,500$ or above. Checks in the amount of $\$ 25,000$ or above require that one of the signatures be that of the Board Chair. Authorized signatures on checks are limited to the Chair of the Governing Board, the president, the School Principal/designee, ESP representative, and others, as approved by the Governing Board.

Bank statements will be reconciled on a monthly basis. The School will provide regular financial statements to the Sponsor including a statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balances, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. These will be provided on the dates required by the School Board in the charter school contractual agreement between the School and the Sponsor.

Wire Transfers - copies of all wire transfers (e.g., FTE funds, grants, charter school capital outlay) into the school's banking account(s) along with supporting documentation are maintained and recorded in the general ledger by journal entry.

Internal Revenue Collection - funds collected at the school (i.e., lunch monies, fundraisers, field trips) will be initially collected by designated school staff. These funds along with supporting documents are submitted to the Financial Manager whose responsibility is to record and prepare the deposit. All deposits will be prepared in duplicate; the original goes to the financial institution and the copy remains intact in the deposit book. A copy of the financial institution validated receipt along with supporting documentation will be maintained.

Capital Expenditures - purchase orders are required for all capital expenditures and are pre-approved by the Executive Director, Principal, or Designee. Limits are set by the Board of Directors and may change as necessary. These purchase orders are prepared in duplicate with one going to the vendor and the other remaining at the school on file in the Accounting Office. Any purchase order totaling more than the limit as set by the Board of Directors requires Board action.

Operational Checking Accounts - all expenses related to the operations of the school are paid from the operating account. All operating expenditures are subject to the same approval processes as indicated for capital expenditures. All accounts are reconciled on a monthly basis and presented to the Board of Directors for review.

Authorized Check Signers - authorized signers on school accounts are limited to certain specified individuals as approved by the Board of Directors.

## Segregation of Duties relating to financial controls -

The school principal/administrator will be responsible for all aspects of school operations within the scope of

## Somerset Academy Elem Vero Beach 2015

Charter School Application, Submitted Aug 12015
operating policy and budgetary approval by the Governing Board. The school's on-site administration/faculty and staff will report directly to the principal, who then reports to the Governing Board. The ESP, contracted by the board, will provide bookkeeping, and financial forecasting services to the Governing Board for its oversight and approval.

The Board, at minimum, will be responsible for:

1. reviewing and approving a preliminary annual budget prior to the beginning of the fiscal year;
2. reviewing quarterly financial statements, which include a balance sheet and statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance, at each public board meeting;
3. annually adopting and maintaining operating budget for the school
4. retaining the services of a certified public accountant/auditor to conduct the annual independent financial audit;
5. reviewing and approving the audit report, including audit findings and recommendations; and
6. reporting to all applicable legal agencies including the charter school's sponsor
7. overseeing the school's principal and all financial matters delegated to the principal

The School will provide the Sponsor with annual audited financial reports as of June 30 of each year. These reports will include a complete set of financial statements and notes thereto prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for inclusion into the Board's financial statements annually, formatted by revenue source and expenditures and detailed by function and object, as per the Sponsor's timelines.
The School will utilize the standard state codification of accounts as contained in the Financial and Program Cost Accounting and Reporting for Florida Schools, as a means of codifying all transactions pertaining to its operations for both internal and external reporting. Financial reporting will be subject to any directives issued by the State of Florida and the local school district.

## C. Describe the method by which accounting records will be maintained.

The School will utilize the standard state ctodification of accounts as contained in the Financial and Program Cost Accounting and Reporting for Florida Schools, as a means of codifying all transactions pertaining to its operations for both internal and external reporting. Financial reporting will be subject to any directives issued by the State of Florida and Sponsor.

Additionally, these policies, identified in the Board's Policies and Procedures Manual, ensure effective internal controls over revenues, expenses and fixed assets and are evaluated on a monthly basis to ensure compliance with all statutory and regulatory authorities.
Among others, these procedures require the school to:

- Utilize the standard state codification of accounts (Redbook) as a means of codifying all transactions pertaining to its operations for both internal and external reporting; the Board reserves the right to use GAAP in accordance with the Florida Statute.
- Open an operating bank account and a schōol fundraising account with an FDIC insured institution
- Record transactions managed by these accounts in a QuickBooks or similar program
- Reconcile monthly reports and bank statements and keep in monthly binders at the school
- Record and log all cash and checks received and deposit daily.
- Require dual signatures for all checks over $\$ 2500.00$, as established by the Board
- Prepare disbursement voucher packages at school-site as authorized by the Principal and submit to ESP with


## appropriate supporting documentation

- Make disbursements only to authorized/approved vendors
- Conduct physical property inventories at the beginning and end of every school year to safeguard fixed assets.
- Categorize, label, and record all fixed assets in an Inventory Log which is updated throughout the school year as items are purchased and disposed
- Follow the procedures for proper disposal and inventory as detailed in the Internal Accounting Manual
- Retain documents for a specified amount of time


## D. Describe how the school will store student and financial records.

The School will maintain both student and financial records in accordance with Chapter 119, Florida Statutes. Retention schedules established by the records and information management program of the Division of Library and Information Services of the Department of State will be followed.

The school maintains both active and archival records for current and former students in accordance with federal, state, local laws and with the regulations prescribed by the Florida Department of Education. The school ensures that all student records are kept confidential as required by applicable law.

All permanent records of students leaving the school, whether by graduation or transfer to another sponsoring district school are transferred to the sponsoring district school in which the student is enrolled. All students leaving the school to attend an out-of county school or a private educational institution shall have a copy of their permanent record forwarded to the school in which the student is enrolled. All permanent records remain in the last school in which the student was entolled.

All student and financial records are kept in locked, fireproof cabinets or in a fireproofed locked records storage vault. Only certain school personnel have access to student records, and computerized student records are backed up regularly and stored in a secure area.

Financial Data Security - financial data will be maintained on a secured system/network. Only the School Director and authorized representatives of the Board of Directors have access to the data. Appropriate file backups and physical records will be maintained in a secure environment.

## E. Describe the insurance coverage the school will obtain, including applicable health, workers compensation, general liability, property insurance and directors and officers liability coverage.

The School will maintain insurance coverage limits that either meet or exceed the District minimum insurance limit requirements. The School's insurance shall cover the School (and its subcontractors, to the extent that it is not otherwise insured) for those sources of liability which would be covered by the latest edition of the standard Workers' Compensation Policy, as filed for use in Florida by the National Council on Compensation Insurance, without restrictive endorsements as stated in the Florida Workers' Compensation Act.

Minimum Limits: There shall be no maximum limit on the amount of coverage for liability imposed by the Florida Workers' Compensation Act or any other coverage customarily insured under Part 1 of the standard Worker's Compensation Policy.

The minimum amount of coverage for those customarily insured under Part 2 of the standard Worker's Compensation Policy shall be:
EL Each Accident: $\$ 500,000$; EL Each Disease-Policy Limit: $\$ 500,000$; EL Disease-Each Employee: $\$ 500,000$
Insurance limits and deductibles are as follows:

- General Liability Limit - $\$ 1,000,000 / \$ 3,000,000$ Deductible: $\$ 0$
- Auto or Hired Non-Owned Auto Liability Limit - $\$ 1,000,000$ Deductible: $\$ 0$
- Educators Legal Liability and Employment Practices - Limit: \$1,000,000 Deductible: $\$ 2,500$ Aggregate: \$2,000,000
- Umbrella/Excess Liability Limit: $\$ 10,000,000$ Deductible: $\$ 10,000$
- Crime Coverage - Limit: $\$ 1,000,000$ Deductible: $\$ 25,000$
- Comprehensive Property Coverage - Limit: $100 \%$ TIV Deductible: Named Windstorm 5\% of TIV, $\$ 5,000$ All other Perils

The insurance carrier has AM Best financial rating of A XII, with over $\$ 1$ billion in retained earnings according to AM Best.

For Worker's Compensation: Aon Risk Services, Inc. of FL is licensed in the State of FL and Illinois National Insurance Company is rated "A (Excellent)" by AM Best Company.

## Section 19: Action Plan

A. Present a timetable for the school's start-up, including but not limited to the following key activities:
i. Identifying and securing facility
ii. Recruiting and hiring staff
iii. Staff training
iv. Finalizing curriculum and other instructional materials
v. Governing Board training (if necessary)
vi. Policy Adoption by Board (if necessary)
vii. Enrollment Lottery, if necessary
viii. Acquire furniture, fixtures, equipment
ix. Acquire instructional materials and technology
x. Student enrollment

The activities included should align with the start-up budget described earlier in the application. If an activity will be paid for by a source of funding not included in the start-up budget, it should be clearly indicated. (This timetable is a projection and is not meant to be binding on the school or sponsor)

The school's projected timetable for start-up is as follows:


Somerset Academy Elem Vero Beach 2015
Charter School Application, Submitted Aug 12015

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| May 30th | Student Enrollment <br> Students who have registered will be officially enrolled. If <br> number of applicants exceeds capacity, lottery will be <br> conducted. |
| June 1st | Second Registration Period Begins <br> Vendor Contracts Finalized (food service, uniforms, etc) |
| June 15 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ | Students who have registered will be officilly enrolled. <br> If number of applicants exceeds capacity, Lottery <br> will be conducted. |
| May- June | Curriculum Planning and Purchasing of Materials <br> Technology and School Furniture Purchasing <br> Finalize Staff Recruitment and Hiring |
| June- July | Preparation of Facilities <br> Finalize Faculty and Staff Hiring <br> Policy Adoption by Board as needed <br> Governing Board Training/Fingerprinting as needed |
| July- Aug | Conduct Final Facilities and Safety Inspections <br> Staff Training (Summer Institutes) <br> Finalize Registrations and Master Schedule <br> Teacher fingerprinting, drug-testing, and background <br> checks completed. |
| August 2016 | Textbook and Furniture distribution and inventory <br> Final Curriculum Review with lead staff <br> Faculty Orientation Workshops - PD <br> Student/Parent Orientations <br> Classes Commence as per Sponsor Calendar |
|  |  |

School-Emergency Management and Recovery Plan - The School will implement a Security Action Plan articulated in its Employee Handbook that prepares all staff for unanticipated events including but not limited to: medical, fire, hazardous, weather security, etc. The School will cooperate with the District to provide the safest school possible for the staff and students, and will incorporate all the applicable and appropriate District-approved emergency efforts in order to maintain a safe school environment. Accordingly, the School will adopt the emergency plans for fire, hurricane, tornado, and child safety currently in effect within the District.

All staff members will be trained regarding procedures for disaster preparedness plans outlining procedures for emergency situations and natural disasters. Staff will be trained to implement an action plan within an emergency situation. Both students and staff will be trained in planning for these events through routine drills and practice. Procedures and plans will be provided to teachers and the staff through the employee handbook, and parents and community members will receive information regarding emergency procedures via newsletters and parent meetings.

The Governing Board and the School will ensure that all provisions of the Jessica Lunsford Act (1012.465.F.S.) are adhered to at the school in ensuring the safety of all faculty, staff and students on the property.

## V. STATEMENT OF ASSURANCES

This form must be signed by a duly authorized representative of the applicant group and submitted with the application for a charter school.

As the authorized representative of the applicant group, I hereby certify that the information submitted in this application for a charter for Somerset Academy, Inc is accurate and true to the best of my knowledge and belief; and further, I certify that, if awarded a charter, the school:

- Will be nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices and operations.
- Will enroll any eligible student who submits a timely application, unless the school receives a greater number of applications than there are spaces for students, in which case students will be admitted through a random selection process.
- Will adhere to the antidiscrimination provisions of section 1000.05 , F.S.
- Will adhere to all applicable provision of state and federal law relating to the education of students with disabilities, including the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act; section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1974; and Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.
- Will adhere to all applicable provisions of federal law relating to students who are limited English proficient, including Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Equal Educational Opportunities Act of 1974.
- Will participate in the statewide assessment program created under section 1008.22, F.S.
- Will comply with Florida statutes relating to public records and public meetings, including Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, and section 286.011 , F.S., which are applicable to applicants even prior to being granted a charter.
- Will obtain and keep current all necessary permits, licenses and certifications related to fire, health and safety within the building and on school property.
- Will provide for an annual financial audit in accordance with section 218.39, F.S.

The governing board, at its discretion, allows Charles Gibson, Esq. to sign as the legal correspondent for the school.

## Signature

## 7/29/15

$\frac{\text { David Concepcion, Bóard Chair }}{\text { Printed Name }}$

## Appendices A-G

Appendix A-Corporate Documents<br>Appendix B-Budgets<br>Appendix C - Sample ESP Service Agreement<br>Appendix D-Job Descriptions<br>Appendix E - Sample Parent Contract<br>Appendix F - High Performing Verification Letter<br>Appendix G-Lender Commitment Letter

## Appendix A - Corporate Documents

## IRTICLES OF INCORPCRATION OF THE SOMERSET NEIGHBORHOUD SCHOOL, INC.

TIII: (ND):RSII: under the iswr at the State oi Funda, hereby adopss the following Arteles of ineotiorstion

## AKIICLEI

NAME

Secuon 1.1. The nance of the Corporaunt is The Somersel Neightorhood School. Int.

## ARTICIE I DIRATION

Secuon 2.1. The Curporation shall have perpenal existence unless dissolved pursuant to law.

## ARTICLE W

## NON.STOCK CORPORATION

Secuon 3.1. The Corporation shall be organized on a non-stock bacis under the Forida Not-forProlil Corporation Aer and may issue no Certificates of Membership.

ARTICLEN
PCRPOSE

Secuon 4.1. The purposes for which the Corporation is organized is for transacting any and all lawfulbusiness for which corporsuons may be incorporated under the Forida Not-for-Profit Furpration Ait ind to disenbute the whole or any part of the income therefrom and the principal












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Seclion 4 1. Nu pite of the net eamings of the Corporalion shull inure lo the beneft of, or the



 of the C'upuration.

Sectuon 4. No whatantial pure of the net vities of the Corporution thall he the currying on of





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 49.49(d) of lie Inicrnul Revenue Cixle of 10RG, or corresponding provisions of any subsequent felefal lax laws.

Secturn 4.10. Nombublanding any ather provivions of these Anicley of Incorporation. The Corpuration thall nos conduct of cary ou any activities not parmited to he condueted or enrtied on hy an neganization exemp from taxation under Section $501(\mathrm{CX}(3)$ of the Intemal Revenue Code and Refulalion ishied purviant theren as they now exist or as they may hereafier te amended, or hy



Sectinnt 11 l'mon the discolutinn of the Conkration, the Bnard of Directon shall, after paying. or making prowinu for tie payment of all of the liahilities of the Conmation, dispose of all of the awelv of the Corporation, exclusivily for the purposes of the Corpusation in wath namaner, of


 comerpunding provisionvo of any future I'nited states Revenue l.awl, as the Boart of Directors shall determine Any of wen asoer not sodispised of shall be diapoued of hy the sourt luyills preytr jundiction in the county where the principal oftice of the Corporation is then lecaled. exclusively for such purposes of to stach organization or organizations, as widd cour wall determine, which are organized and operated exclusively for such puposes.

## ARTICLE V

mrmners

Section S.I. This Corporation thall have a membership consiving of the Board of Direcinss of the Compration serving fom time in time

## ARTICLE VI

DIRECTORS

Section 61. The affaim of the Corporation shall te gevemed by a Board of Directorn (hereinafier referred to as the "Board"), subject to the restriction thal. except as specifically set forth to the contray in the Bylaws. the exercice of any powers or actions of the Board shall require the apprinal hercus hy a majnnity vole of the Board present at a meeting at which a quorum of no less than matil herectiva are prevent. The affirmative vole of any lwo (2) Directorn thall be necersary

6.1.1. Appmval of charitahle gifis, Iransfer, distritutions and grants hy the Corporation to ather entilies
6.1.2. Nkreiun of an umendment to the Aricles of Incorporation or the Dylaws.
61.3. Organiration of a subvitiary or affliase by the Compration
G.I.4. Apprivail nf any merger, consolidation or sale of other transfer of all or a vubstantial pirt of the Corpuration.

Section 6.2. The initial Board of Directors shall consist of the following members elected in accordance with this Section 62 and the Bylaws:

Section 6.3. The term of office of an elected Director shall the one (l) year and shall expire. renardless of whether or not a successor shall have been duly elected and qualified. The terms of elected Directors shall be staggered so that no elected Director'a term expires less than four (4) menths tefore the expiration of the next elected Director.

## ARTICLE VII

## ADDRESS

Section 7.1. The street address of the principal office of this corporation in the State of Florida is: h2h2 Bird Road. Sutte 3t Mlami. FL 33155
The Board may. from lime to time, move iss principal office in the State of Forida to anolher place in this state.


ARTICLI: VIII
REGISTEREIS AGENT AND RECISTERED OFTRCE

Section 8.1. The regivered ngent and regisered nffice of the Corparation thall he:

Namr Address
IGNACIO ZLLUETA 6262 BIRD KOAD, SIITE 3 I
MIAME, HL 33153

## ARTICI.EIX

AMENDMENT

Section 9.1. These A iles of Inenrporation may te amended in the mauner nod with the vole provided by law.

## ARTICLE $X$

BYI.AWS

Section 10.1. The Board of Directors of this Corporation shall adopt Bylaws for the govemment of this Corporation which shall be subordinate only to the Articles of Incorporation and the laws of the United States and the State of Florida. The Bylaws may be amended from time to time by the Board of Director.

INCORPORATOR

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A262 Bied ROND, SIIPT: 3 I
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Lit igeat to secep servine of process within this Sule.

## ACRNOULEDXMFNT

Hiving treen named to accept service of process for the above aamed corporation, at the place designeted in this Crtificate. I hereby acrepn to net in thes cspacity, and apee to comply with the provisions of said Sections n!ative to keeping opeo said office.


## ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT <br> to <br> ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION Somerset Neighborhood School, Inc.

Pursuant to the provisions of section 617,1006 , Florida statutes, the undersigned Florid u nonprofit corporation dots the following articles of amendment to its articles of incorporation.

FIRST: Amendment (s) adopted: ( NDICATE ARTICLE MLMBER(s) BEDMG AMENDED, ADDEDOR DEIETED.)

## AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE I

The name of the Corporation shall now be:

## SOMERSET ACADEMY, INC.

SECOND: The date of adoption of the amendment (s) Has: JANUARY 14, 2000
THIRD: Adoption of Amendment (CHECK ONE)
$\mathbf{x}$ The amendment $\$$ ) " $3 s$ ( $u$ ere) adopted by the members and the number of votes cast for the
number of votes cast for the amendment were sufficient for approval.
There are no members or members entitled to vote on the amendment. The amendments) was (were) adopted by the board of directors.

## Somerset Academy, Inc.

Corporation Name
Heaydalera Fiesen
Signature of Chairman. Vier Chairman, President. or other Officer
Magdalena Fresen
Secretary 2/18/00

I certify the attached is a true and correct copy of the Articles of Amendment, filed on March 2,2000, to Articles of incorporation for THE SOMERSET NEIGHBORHOOD SCHOOL, INC. which changed its name to SOMERSET ACADEMY, INC., a Florida corporation, as shown by the records of this office.
The document number of this corporation is N 97000002553 .
Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Florida at Tallahassee, the Capitol, this the Thirteenth day of March, 2000







# BYLAWS OF SOMERSET ACADEMY, INC. A Florida Nonprofit Corporation 

ARTICLE 1<br>OFFICES

The corporation's principal office shall be fixed and located at such place within the boundaries of the County of Miami-Dade or Broward, Florida, as the Board of Directors ("Board") shall determine. The Board is granted full power and authority to change the principal office from one location to another.

ARTICLE 2
PURPOSE
The specific and general purposes of the corporation are described in the Articles of Incorporation.

## ARTICLE 3 NO MEMBERS

Section 3.1 No Members
The corporation shall have no members. Any action, which would otherwise; by law require approval by a majority of all members or approval by the members shall require only approval of the Board. All rights, which would otherwise by law vest in the members, shall vest in the board.

## ARTICLE 4 <br> DIRECTORS

## Section 4.1 General Powers

Subject to the limitations of the Florida not-for-profit corporation law, the corporation's Articles of Incorporation and these Bylaws, the activities and affairs of the corporation shall be conducted and all corporate powers shall be exercised by or under the direction of the Board. The Board may engage the services of a management company with respect to certain operations of the corporation, provided that the activities and affairs of the corporation shall be managed and all corporate powers shall be exercised under the ultimate direction of the Board. No assignment, referral or delegation of authority by the Board or anyone acting under such delegation shall preclude the Board from exercising full authority over the conduct of the corporation's activities, and the Board may, subject to contractual obligations as may exist, rescind any such assignment, referral or delegation at any time.

## Section 4.2 Specific Powers

Without prejudice to its general powers, but subject to the same limitations set forth above, the Board shall have the following powers in addition to any other powers enumerated in these Bylaws and permitted by law:
a. To select and remove all of the officers, agents and employees of the corporation; to prescribe powers and duties for them which are not inconsistent with law, the corporation's Articles of Incorporation or these Bylaws; and to fix their compensation;
b. To conduct, manage and control the affairs and activities of the corporation and to make such rules and regulations therefore which are not inconsistent with the law, the corporation's Articles of Incorporation or these Bylaws, as it deems best;
c. To adopt, make and use a corporate seal and to alter the form of the seal from time to time, as it deems best;
d. To borrow money and incur indebtedness for the purpose of the corporation, and to cause to be executed and delivered therefore, in the corporate name, promissory notes, bonds, debentures, deeds of trust, mortgages, pledges, hypothecation's and other evidences of debt and securities therefore;
e. To act as trustee under any trust incidental to the principal object of the corporation, and receive, hold, administer, exchange and expend funds and property subject to such trust;
f. To acquire by purchase, exchange, lease, gift, devise, bequest, or otherwise, and to hold, improve, lease, sublease, mortgage, transfer in trust, encumber, convey or otherwise dispose of real and personal property;
g. To assume any obligations, enter into any contracts or other instruments, and do any and all other things incidental or expedient to the attainment of any corporate purpose;
h. To form and be a member or shareholder of a not-for-profit entity organized under the law of any state, or to form without members or shareholders a not-for-profit entity organized under the law of any state, for the purposes of education, education or other research, or support of education or education research; and
i. To carry out such other duties as are described in the Charter or Articles or Incorporation.

## Section 4.3 Number, Election and Term of Directors and Related Matters

a. The authorized number of Directors shall be no less than three (3) and no greater than eleven (11) until changed by amendment of these Bylaws.
b. Those Directors who are to be elected by the Board of Directors (which shall be the difference between the total number of Directors to comprise the Board of Directors and the number of Directors elected by the Development Committee as provided below) shall be so elected at the annual meeting of the Board of

Directors then in the office. Except as set forth below, only existing members of the Board of Directors may nominate candidates for new Directors. Notice of the Board's intention to elect a Director shall be included in the agenda for that meeting of the Board and shall be publicly announced.
c. The members of the Development Committee (described below), at each annual meeting of the Board of Directors, shall annually elect by aggregate majority vote up to three Directors of the corporation chosen from the persons so nominated by each Local Board (described below); provided however that the number of such Directors shall not exceed the number of such Local Boards as of the date of the annual meeting. Each such member of the Board of Directors elected by the Development shall have the same tenure and other rights and responsibilities as the balance of the members of the Board of Directors;
d. Each member of the Board of Directors shall have a term of five years, and may only be re-elected for up to three (3) consecutive terms. Upon serving the maximum term, a Director's term shall automatically expire without further action of the Board. Each such Director who has successfully completed their term as Director, shall be invited to participate in a group of Emeritus Directors. Emeritus Directors are invited to attend Board meetings and other Somerset Academy Inc. functions, provide advice and counsel to the Board, but shall have no voting power.
e. Directors shall be elected at a duly held meeting of the Board of Directors;
f. The Board shall include at least one member who is the parent of a child enrolled in a school operated by the corporation and at least one member who is or has been a professional educator and/or school administrator, having experience in education. The Board should endeavor to be comprised of a diverse group of accomplished professional, academic, business, and/or civic minded individuals who are committed to the mission of the corporation.
g. Persons who are employed by, or are principals of, either a sponsor or a management company for the corporation are not eligible and shall not be elected to serve on the Board so as to avoid potential conflicts of interest. The Board will seek to avoid filling future vacancies on the Board with persons who are employed by schools which are managed by the same company that manages schools operated by the corporation. However, if the corporation does not have a professional educator or administrator on its Board and if the application process described in Section 4.5 does not produce such an applicant for the Board, then the Board may consider and select as a Director an educator or administrator employed by the same company that manages schools operated by the corporation.

## Section 4.4 Resignation and Removal

Any Director may resign effective upon giving written notice to the Board, unless the notice specifies a later effective time. If the resignation is effective at a future time, a successor may be selected (by the existing president) before such time, to take office when the resignation becomes effective. A Director may be removed without cause by a majority of the Directors then in office.

## Section 4.5 Vacancies

a. A Board vacancy or vacancies shall be deemed to exist if any Director dies, resigns, or is removed, or if the authorized number of Directors is increased.
b. The Board shall declare vacant the office of any Director who has been convicted of a felony, or whose fingerprint check results reveal noncompliance with standards of good moral character.
c. In order to elect a new Director, the Board shall announce the vacancy to the public, including Somerset Academy Inc. parents, teachers, and schools, and invite applications from qualified persons all as described by the Board. The Chairman or another Board member approved by the Board, shall conduct an initial review and evaluation of all applications and report to the Board by way of nomination of candidates. Board members are encouraged to solicit applications from qualified persons. Following review and discussion of the nominated candidates, the Board will proceed to elect the nominated candidates as new Director(s). .
d. New Directors shall be elected by a vote of the majority of the existing Directors. Each Director so elected shall hold office until a successor has been appointed and qualified.
e. No reduction of the authorized number of Directors shall have the effect of removing any Director prior to the expiration of the Director's term of office.
f. The Board shall develop an orientation and training program for new Directors and an annual continuing education program for existing Directors.

## Section 4.6 Attendance

Directors must be willing and able to travel to fulfill their obligations to Somerset Academy Inc. The Board may declare vacant, the office of any Director if, in any given calendar year:
(a) He/She is absent from three consecutive meetings; or
(b) He/She is absent from four of the board's meetings;
(c) if he/she fails to attend any Authorizer-required conference(s)/meeting(s) at which attendance is mandatory; provided that regardless of their compliance with subsection (a) and (b) above, members must attend at least 50 percent of all the board meetings held during a year.

## Section 4.7 Place/Notice of Meetings/Compliance with Applicable Laws

Meetings of the Board may be held at the principal office of the corporation or at any other place that has been designated in the notice of the meeting or by resolution of the Board. Appropriate notices of the meeting complying with both Florida law as well as the Texas Open Meetings Act for those meetings that relate to the operations of the Brooks Academy of Science and Engineering shall be timely posted or published as required by law, and all meetings shall be held and conducted in accordance with applicable open or public meetings laws. The public, any board member or officer of the corporation shall place any desired item on the agenda of any board meeting by notifying, in writing, no later than 5 (five) business days prior to the scheduled board meeting, a description of the item to be placed in the agenda and said descriptions shall be delivered to the then acting secretary of the corporation. Any meetings that relate to the operations of the Brooks Academy of Science and Engineering will be held in the State of Texas. Such meetings of the Board called under Sections 4.7, 4.8, and 4.9 or pursuant to any other provision of these bylaws, shall comply with each and every provision of the Texas Open Meetings Act, which law is hereby incorporated by reference.

## Section 4.8 Annual Meetings

The Board shall hold an annual meeting for the purposes of organization, selection of Directors and officers, and the transaction of other business.

## Section 4.9 Quarterly Meetings

Quarterly meetings of the Board, shall be held on such dates and at such times and places as may be from time to time fixed and notified by the Board.

## Section 4.10 Special Meetings

a. Special meetings of the Board for any purpose(s) may be called at any time by the Chairman of the Board, if there is such an officer, the President, or the Secretary.
b. Special meetings of the Board may be held after each Director has received notice by mail, telecopy, e-mail or telephone.
c. Oral notice shall be deemed received at the time it is communicated, in person or by telephone or wireless, to the recipient or to a person at the office of the recipient whom the person giving the notice has reason to believe will promptly communicate it to the receiver.

## Section 4.11 Quorum and Voting

One half $(1 / 2)$ of the authorized Directors then in the office shall constitute a quorum. The Board shall attempt to reach a general consensus on all actions before the Board; provided, however, that every act or decision done or made by a majority of the Directors present at a meeting duly held at which a quorum is present is an act of the Board. A meeting at which a quorum is initially present may continue to transact business notwithstanding the withdrawal of Directors, if any action taken is approved by at least a majority of the required quorum for such meeting.

## Section 4.12 Waiver of Notices

Notice of meeting need not be given to any Director who signs a waiver of notice, a written consent to the holding of the meeting, an approval of the minutes of the meeting, whether before or after the meeting, or who attends the meeting without protesting the lack of notice prior thereto or at its commencement. All such waivers, consents and approvals shall be filed with the corporate records or made a part of the minutes of the meetings.

## Section 4.13 Adjournment

A majority of the Directors present, whether or not a quorum is present, may adjourn any Director's meeting to another time and place. If a meeting is adjourned for more than twenty-four (24) hours, notice of such adjournment to another time or place shall be given, prior to the time scheduled for the continuation of the meeting, to the Directors who were not present at the time of the adjournment.

## Section 4.14 Rights of Inspection

Every Director has the absolute right to inspect and copy all books, records and documents of every kind and to inspect the physical properties of the corporation provided such inspection is conducted at a reasonable time after reasonable notice, and provided that such right of inspection and copying is subject to the corporation's obligations to maintain the confidentiality of certain books, records and documents under any applicable federal, state or local law.

## Section 4.15 Fees and Compensation

Directors shall not receive compensation for their services; however, the Board may approve the reimbursement of a Director's actual and necessary expenses incurred in the conduct of the corporation's business. The corporation shall carry liability insurance covering the Director's and Officers of the corporation as described on the Charter on the conduct of the corporation's business.

## Section 4.16 Standard of Care

a. A Director shall perform all duties of a Director in good faith, in a manner such Director believes to be in the best interests of the corporation and with such care, including the duty to make all reasonable inquiries, as an ordinarily prudent person in a like situation would use under similar circumstances.
b. In performing the duties of a Director, a Director may rely on information, opinions, reports or statements, including financial statements and other financial data, in each case prepared or presented by:
i. One or more officers or employees of the corporation whom the Director believes to be reliable and competent in the matters presented;
ii. Legal counsel, independent accountants or other persons as to matters that the Director believes to be within such person's professional or expert competence; or
iii. A committee of the Board upon which the Director does not serve as to matters within a designated authority, provided the Director believes that the committee merits confidence and the Director acts in good faith, after reasonable inquiry when the need therefore is indicated by the circumstances, and without knowledge that would cause such reliance to be unwarranted.

## Section 4.17 Alumni Member

The Board may provide an open seat for a Board candidate who is a high-school graduate of a Somerset Academy school.

The alumni board member must meet all of the criteria of all board members, including but not limited to the following: shall have the ability to travel; shall meet the stated attendance requirements; shall participate in all required Governing Board trainings; and shall submit to, and successfully clear, any and all required fingerprint and/or background checks.

The alumni board member shall serve an initial 2-year term, and shall be subject to the same maximum term limits as described in Section 4.3(d).

## ARTICLE 5 <br> OFFICERS

## Section 5.1 Officers

The officers of the corporation shall be Chair, Vice Chair, Secretary, and President, each of whom shall be appointed by the Board. The corporation may also have, at the discretion of the Board, a Treasurer and Vice-President, and such other officers and assistant officers as may be elected or appointed by the Board. Any number of offices may be held by the same person, except that the Chair may not also serve as President of the Corporation. Unless otherwise stated, officers need not be a director, or a member of the governing board, in order to hold an office. An officer who does not also serve as a director or a member of the governing board, is not subject to the prohibition against receiving fees or compensation for services rendered to the Corporation. .

### 5.1.1 Chair

The Chair of Somerset Academy Inc., shall be elected by the Board of Directors of Somerset Academy Inc., at its annual meeting. The Chair may be removed from office as Chair without cause at any time upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the Directors of Somerset Academy Inc.:
a. The Chair shall be the presiding officer at all meetings of Somerset Academy Inc.
b. The Chair shall appoint all of the chairs of committees and all members of all committees, subject to the approval or ratification of Somerset Academy Inc. All such committee chairs and members of committees shall serve at the pleasure of the Chair and the Chair may remove the chair(s) of any such committee and any committee member, without cause at any time.
c. The Chair shall serve as a nonvoting, ex officio member of all committees of the Somerset Academy Inc., and the presence of the Chair may count as quorum at any committee meeting.

### 5.1.2 Vice-Chair

The Vice- Chair of Somerset Academy Inc., shall be elected by the Board of Directors of Somerset Academy Inc., at its annual meeting. The Chair may be removed from office as Vice-Chair without cause at any time upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the Directors of Somerset Academy Inc.:
a. The Vice Chair shall be the presiding officer at any meeting when the Chair of Somerset Academy Inc., is absent.
b. In the event that the office of the Chair is vacant, the Vice Chair shall assume the duties and powers of the Chair until such time as the office of the Chair is no longer vacant.

### 5.1.3 Secretary

a. The Secretary shall keep or cause to be kept, at the principal office or such other place as the Board may order, a book of minutes of all meetings of the Board and its committees, including the following information for all such meetings; the time and place of holding; whether regular or special; if special, how authorized; the notice thereof given; the names of those present and absent, and the proceedings thereof. The Secretary shall keep, or cause to be kept, a the principal office in the State of Florida, the original or a copy of the corporation's Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws, as amended to date, and a register showing the names of all directors and their respective addresses. The Secretary shall keep the seal of the corporation and shall affix the same on such papers and instruments as may be required in the regular course of business, but failure to affix it shall not affect the validity of any instrument.
b. The Secretary shall give, or cause to be given, notice of all meetings of the Board and any committees thereof required by these Bylaws or by law to be given, and shall distribute the minutes of meetings of the Board to all its members promptly after the meetings; shall keep the seal of the corporation in safe custody; shall see that all reports, statements and other documents required by law are properly kept or filed, except to the extent the same are to be kept or filed by the Treasurer; and shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed from time to time by the Board.
c. The Secretary of the corporation shall keep and maintain, or cause to be kept and maintained, adequate and correct accounts of the properties and business transactions of the corporation, including accounts of its assets, liabilities, receipts and disbursements. The books of account shall at all times be open to inspection by any Director.

### 5.1.4 President

The Board may hire a President who shall not be a Director and as such, shall be a non-voting position. The President shall not be a member of the Governing Board. The President is the general manager and chief executive officer of the corporation and has, subject to the control
of the Board, general supervision, direction and control of the business and officers of the corporation. The President shall report as directed to the Board at each meeting. The President has the general management powers and duties usually vested in the office of the President and general manager of a corporation as well as such other powers and duties as the Board may prescribe from time to time.

### 5.1.5 Vice President

The Board may hire a Vice President who shall not be a Director, and as such, shall be a non-voting position. The Vice-President, if any, shall act in the place and stead of the President in the event of the President's absence, inability, or refusal to act. The VicePresident shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as the Board and the President may prescribe from time to time.

### 5.1.6 Treasurer

The Treasurer, If any, shall insure or cause to be insured, that a true and accurate accounting of the financial transactions of the Corporation is made and that such accounting is presented to and made available to the Board. The Treasurer, if, any, shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board.

## Section 5.2 Election

The officers of the corporation, shall be chosen by the Board at each biennium, or as provided above, and shall serve at the pleasure of the Board, and shall hold their respective offices until their resignation, removal or other disqualification from service, or until their respective successors shall be elected.

## Section 5.3 Subordinate Officers

The Board may elect, and may empower the Chair to appoint, such other officers as the business of the corporation may require, each of whom shall hold office for such period, have such authority, and perform such duties as are provided in these Bylaws or as the Board may from time to time determine.

## Section 5.4 Removal

Any officer may be removed, either with or without cause, by the Board at any time or, except for an officer chosen by the Board, by any officer upon whom the Board may confer such power of removal. Any such removal shall be without prejudice to the rights, if any, of an officer under any contract of employment.

## Section 5.5 Resignation

Any officer may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Board; such resignation may not prejudice the rights, if any, of the corporation under any contract to which the officer is a party. Any such resignation shall take effect at the date of the receipt of such notice or at any later time specified therein, the acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective.

## Section 5.6 Vacancies

A vacancy in any office because of death, resignation, removal, disqualification or any other cause shall be filled in the manner prescribed in these Bylaws for regular election or appointment to such office, provided that such vacancies shall be filled as they occur and not on an annual basis.

## Section 5.7 Salaries

Each officer, who is not otherwise a Director or a member of the Governing Board, may be paid a reasonable salary, as may from time to time be determined by action of the Board. No such payment shall preclude any officer from serving the Corporation in any other capacity and receiving compensation for such services.

## ARTICLE 6 COMMITIEES

## Section 6.1 Board Committees

The Board may, by resolution adopted by a majority of the Directors then in office, provided that a quorum is present, create one or more standing or ad hoc committees, each consisting of at least two (2) members of the Board, to serve at the pleasure of the Board.

## Section 6.2 Local Governing Body Committees

The Board by resolution or by amendment to these bylaws may create and adopt bylaws for one or one or more states (each, a "Local Board"), all of whom shall serve at the pleasure of the Board, and may be removed by the Board from such local board, having such powers and responsibilities as are set forth in such bylaws or resolution.

## Section 6.3 Development Committee

The Board hereby creates a committee to be known as the "Development Committee," whose members shall be the Liaison Members (as identified in the bylaws of the respective Local Boards) of each of the Local Boards. The Development Committee members shall select one of their members as Chair, and such person shall serve for a term of one year, with re-election as the Committee members shall
determine by their vote so long as such person remains a Liaison Member of a Local Board. Newly elected Liaison Members shall automatically succeed to membership (or become new members in the case of new Local Boards) on the Development Committee, without further act. The Development Committee shall meet on the call of the Chair (meetings shall be by teleconference unless the Board has authorized travel expense) for the purposes of discussing matters related to the Local Boards. In addition, each year the Development Committee shall elect up to three persons (but not more than the number of Local Boards), each of whom shall be a member of one of the Local Boards, to serve as Directors of corporation.

## ARTICLE 7 OTHER PROVISIONS

## Section 7.1 Validity of Instrument

Subject to the provision of applicable law, any note, mortgage, evidence of indebtedness, contract, conveyance or other written instrument and any assignment or endorsement thereof executed or entered into between the corporation and any other person, shall be valid and binding on the corporation when signed by the President or any Vice President and the Secretary or Treasurer of the corporation, unless the other person has actual knowledge that the signing officers has no authority to execute the same. Any such instruments may also be signed by the Board or a designated member of the Board.

## Section 7.2 Construction and Definitions

Unless the context otherwise requires, the general provisions, rules of construction, and definitions contained in the Nonprofit Corporation Law of the State of Florida shall govern the construction of these Bylaws. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, words in these Bylaws shall be read as the masculine or feminine gender, and as the singular or plural, as the context requires, and the word "person" includes both the corporation and a natural person. The captions and headings in these Bylaws are for convenience of reference only and are not intended to limit or define the scope or effect of any provision.

## Section 7.3 Fiscal Year

The fiscal year of the corporation shall be set by the Board.

## Section 7.4 Conflict of Interest

Any Director, officer, key employee, or committee member having an interest in a contract or other transaction presented to the Board or a committee thereof for authorization, approval, or ratification shall make a prompt, full and frank disclosure of
his or her interest to the Board or committee prior to its acting on such contract or transaction. Such disclosure shall include all relevant and material facts known to such person about the contract or transaction which might reasonably be construed to be adverse to the corporation's interest. The following provisions of Texas law and rules and any amendments thereto: i) Education Code Chapter 12. Charters and, ii) Texas Administrative Code (TAC), Title 19, Part II Chapter 100 as they apply, relate and refer to conflicts of interest are hereby incorporated by reference and applicable to any board member, director, officer, key employee, or committee member having an interest in a contract or other transaction of a charter school sponsored by the Board in Texas.

## Section 7.5 Interpretation of Articles of Incorporation

In any instance in which the provisions of these Bylaws are in conflict with the provisions of the Articles of incorporations, the provisions of the Bylaws control.

## Section 7.6 Robert's Rules

All Board meetings and committee meetings shall be conducted in accordance with Roberts Rules of Order. In any instance in which the provisions of these Bylaws are in conflict with the provisions of Robert's Rules of Order, the provisions of the Bylaws shall control.

## ARTICLE 8 <br> AMENDMENTS

## Section 8.1 Bylaws

These bylaws may be adopted or these Bylaws may be amended or repealed by a majority vote of the Board of Directors.

## CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION OF BYLAWS

I certify that I am the elected and acting Secretary of Somerset Academy, Inc., a Florida nonprofit corporation, and that the foregoing Bylaws constitute the Bylaws of such corporation as adopted by the Board of Directors.


SECRETARY
January 2014
DATE

## Appendix B-Budgets

## Somerset Academy Vero Beach - K-5


** The School will apply for a $\$ 25,000$ planning and design grant, as provided by the Charter School Implementation Grant Program. If awarded, the grant will assist the school with the start-up costs which will be incurred prior to the period when the school will begin to receive operational funding from the sponsor. In the event that the start-up grant is not awarded, the school can either use resources from its network or has identified a non-profit charter school lender that will provide a line of credit to support the opening expenditures.

Somerset Academy Vero Beach - K-5

| Grades <br> Students per grade (average) Total \# Students | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | K-5 | K-5 | K-5 | K-5 | K-5 |
|  | 53 | 63 | 69 | 73 | 75 |
|  | 315 | 375 | 415 | 435 | 450 |
| Per Student Revenue* | 7,139 | 7,190 | 7,311 | 7,416 | 7,529 |
|  |  | 2.0\% | 2.0\% | 2.0\% | 2.0\% |
| REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum Gross Revenue (\$) | 2,270,206 | 2,732,276 | 3,070,652 | 3,277,948 | 3,493,348 |
| Enrollment Contingency (\$) | 21,417 | 35,951 | 36,555 | 51,913 | 105,403 |
| Budgeted State Sources of Revenue (\$) | 2,248,789 | 2,696,325 | 3,034,097 | 3,226,035 | 3,387,946 |

## EXPENDITURES

Facility Budget
Maximum Facility Expense
Minimum Building Size Utilized (Sqft)
Cost per Student -
Operating and Fixed Costs
Mortgage Payments/Rent

|  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 449,225 | 540,594 | 609,346 | 680,614 | 722,163 |
| 17,325 | 19,500 | 21,580 | 22,620 | 23,400 |
| $\$ 9900.00$ | $\$ 927.00$ | $\$ 954.81$ | $\$ 983.45$ | $\$ 1,012.96$ |
| 165,725 | 192,969 | 213,100 | 252,812 | 266,332 |
| 283,500 | 347,625 | 396,246 | 427,803 | 455,831 |

Teacher Staffing Budget
Average Class Size
\# of Teachers
Salary Benefits per Teacher

|  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| 18 | 21 | 23 | 25 | 26 |
| 9,178 | 9,405 | 9,616 | 9,601 | 9,811 |

MAXIMUM FOR OTHER EXPENDITURES

| $1,308,125$ | $1,610,879$ | $1,718,110$ | $1,822,864$ | $1,917,536$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |

[^5]District: Indian River


Student Teacher Ratio



Students by Grade Budgeted Enrollment


ESE Guaranteed Allocation:
Additional Funding from the ESE Guaranteed Allocation.
Enter the FTE from 111,112,
\& 113 by grade and matrix level. Students who do not have a matrix level should be considered 251. The total should equal all FTE from programs $111,112 \& 113$ above.

| Grade | Matrix |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Level | Level | FTE |
| K-3 | 251 | Whaverum |
| K-3 | 252 | Whtat |
| K-3 | 253 |  |
| 4-8 | 251 |  |
| 4-8 | 252 |  |
| 4-8 | 253 | FWWII |
| 9.12 | 251 | Whamum |
| $9-12$ | 252 |  |
| 9.12 | 253 |  |
|  |  | , \%raseam |



Somerset Academy Vero Beach - K-5


| Fringe Beneflt Rate |  | 23.00\% |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FICA |  | 620\% |  |
| Medicare |  | 145\% |  |
| futa | $s$ | 18950 |  |
| SUTA | 8 | 189.00 |  |
| Workers Comp \& Payroll Costs |  | 138\% |  |
|  | $s$ | 4,380:0\% | \$365 Per month per Employe |


|  |  | Hegt | Yit |  | Yri | Yrs | Vr4 | Yr5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 75\% | Lor: |  |  |  |  |
| instruction Staff |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teachers (ESE or ESOL cerififed teacher) | 39.500 | 17 | Cher 13 | - 9 | 20 | $\underline{-22}$ | 23 | 431.24 |
| Substitute Teachers | E. 11100 | - | - 13 | - 9 | - 20 | 22 | 23 | - |
| Other Teachers (ESE, ESOL, see Budget Narrative) | 40,500 | 2 |  | - | + |  |  |  |
| Paraprofessionals | 38.000 | - 4 | 4, | 20.3. | -2] 1 | - | + | - ${ }^{2}$ |
| Supplements | 593 | 2120 |  | $\underline{4}$ | -20.20 | -29 | $\underline{-23}$ | - 4 |
| Supram | - | - | - 43 | - 4 | 31.21 | - 4 | 4 | - 4128 |
| Pupil Personnel Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | , |  |  |  |  |
| ESE Teacher/CoordinatorNurse. | 42000 | [1001 | - 0.50 | + | 2-1 | - | 1 | 23 |
|  | 35,000 | 0.50 | 2 | $\cdots$ | - 1 | - | - | 2ime |
|  | 175477000 | \% 11 | - 0.50 | - | - | -2 | - 2 | $\underline{\square}$ |
| Media Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Media Specialist | 4, 41:000 | - | \% | W2ument |  | 3-46178 | Mmax | - |
|  | -130 41.000 | -2m: | - | $\square$ | 5]-mis | 3-3xa | 517x-3 | 3x |
| School Administration |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Principal | 885000 | -4 1100 | - | \% 1000 | - 1009 | - 6 | [ | - 400 |
| Assistant Principal | - 65.000 | - | - | + | - | \% | -2. | - |
| Administrative Asssistant | 28,081 |  | [ | - | \% ${ }^{2}$ | - 7100 | 700 | $\underline{-1.000}$ |
|  | 2, 23,000 | - 1.00 | - | - | - 1200 | 109 | - 8 | - 1 1,00 |
| Other Clerical | - 19,000 |  | - | - | - | - | - | \% |
|  | - 220.081 | -2030 | - 2.00 | - 280 | $\underline{2}$ | - 3 | - 3 |  |
| Fiscal Serices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business Manager | 40.000 | 0.50 | W, | 3 | \% | 2-4 | < +1 | -1. 1 |
|  | -6,4640,000 |  | $\div$ | - | 2 | - | Willil | - 3 |
| Food Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food Service Workers | - 14.000 | 4 1 | 2, 1 | \% | - | 4 |  | - 2 |
|  | - 260000 | $\underline{1}$ | $\underline{1}$ | - 1 | 2-2 | 3 | 4 | 31 |
|  | - 2 | + | - | + | - | 2 | - | +3-74 |
| Operation of Plant |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Custodian } \\ & \hline \text { Security } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 20,801 | 4, 4.100 | 2394400 | Winfer | - 4 | Treme | 54yma | - |
|  | 20,801 | The | [ 3 ] | 4 | - | [ | - | [ ${ }^{2}$ |
|  | - 4 411602 | - 4100 | Wr.er 1 | \% 11 | - | + | - 2 | 48 |
| TOTAL EMPLOYEES |  | 24 | 18 | 12 | 29 | 32 | 35 | 36 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average performance pay increase | 2.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| instruction Staff |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Homeroom Teachers |  | 9, 674500 | 513.800 | 335,750 | 8058800 | 906, 608 | - 084,107 | 1,026,460 |
|  |  | [ 387800 | - 14300 | + 9335 | - 22.440 | 25,178 | 206849 | 28,376 |
| Other Teachers (ESE, ESOL, Reading/Math Coaches) |  | $\cdots$ | 3H-1] | 31] | 4 4 |  |  |  |
| ParaprofessionalsSupplements |  | - 78,000 | - | - | 188,360 | 3488727 | - 38.203 | - 4 388988 |
|  |  | \% $10 \mathrm{mr3}$ | - 71703 | -5,036 | 12.087 | - 433685 | - 14,462 | 4 115.382 |
|  |  | 77716,273 | 533,563 | 2 3 350,136 | 8558,687 | - 96151574 | 1,043,621 | 17109,082 |
| Pupil Personnel Services _____ Benenitis: |  | 165,203 | 123,166 | -80,531 | 197,498 | 221,762 | 240,033 | 255,089 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ESE Teacher/CoordinatorNurse |  | 42,000 | -24009 | 2-3. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | - 428 Ba | 43859 | 24574 | 3-45462 |
|  |  | 71,500 | $\cdots$ | + | 357700 | 38.414 | - 37,142 | 37,883 |
|  |  | 59,500 | - 21000 | - | 78,540 | 480,171 | 811713 | B3,347 |
| Benefilts: |  | $4{ }^{13}$ | 4, $\mathrm{B}_{3} 80$ | C $\square_{2}$ | 188064 | 4, 18,425 | 18794 | - 19.1970 |
| Media Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Media Specialist |  | - | 20meme | 4 4 | - | - | - | 94, |
|  |  | - | 24, | +2ur | T-3. | , | $\underline{+}$ | - |
| Benefite: |  | 3 | 4, | T 5 | C | - | - | T1ult |
| School Administration |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Principal |  |  | 885,009 | [55,000 | 4 888780 | 28,433 | 140.00.203 | 20,007 |
| Assistant Principal |  | $\cdots$ | [ 3 | - |  | + | 74 |  |
|  |  | - | - | - | W3-4 | [ 229216 | 2 21288800 | - 3 |
| Registrar |  | 23,2009 | 4 23.1000 | $\underline{22009}$ | 238460 | 2. 23,989 | - 5.484408 | -24,896 |
| Other |  | 4 |  |  | - | - $2+$ | - | - |
|  |  | 108,000 | [1208,000 | 108,000 | 110,160 | 1415 | = 474.410 | (1. 1477299 |
| Benefils: |  | - 24.840 | 24,840 | 24,840 | - 25,337 | +32,563 | \% 33,214 | 338879 |
| Fiscal Sernices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business Manager |  | 26,900 | 6,4erer | 26) | 40800 | 41676 | C. 42418 | 41297 |
|  |  | 20,000 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 41408800 | 41,645 | 42448 | 43,207 |
| Beneflit: |  | 4,600 | 다느․ | 3 | -3, 9,384 | 9.517 | -174.8763 | 9958 |
| Food Serices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food Service Workers |  | - 4 4,000 | 14,000 | 14,009 | 28,560 | - 2 29,131 | 2 29.1414 | 30,308 |
|  |  | -4.14:000 | 14,000 | 14,000 | 28,560 | - | 29:714 | - 30.308 |
| Benefits: |  | - . 3.3220 | -3,3:200 | - $3: 220$ | - 4.6 6589 | 6,6700 | -6, 6,834 | (7) 6.971 |
| Operation of Plant |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Custodian |  | 20.801 | We: 20,801 | 4 | 2 21.217 | W22E412 | [1] 44948 | 45097 |
| Security |  | 39, |  |  | - | Weryer | +4ers | + |
|  |  | 20,807 | 220801 | T | 2 21.217 | 21,841 | -1. 44,148 | $\pm 45,031$ |
| Benefitis: |  | 4.784 | 4.784 | T | 3.3.4.889 | 4,977] | - 10,754 | -10357 |
| Total Payroll Benefits |  | 1,156,905 | 860,143 | 580,728 | 1.399.695 | 1,569,052 | 1,704,847 | 1,793.787 |





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| Somerset Academy Vero Beach - K-5 |  |  |
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| Somerset Academy Vero Beach - K-5 |  |  |
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| Somerset Academy Vero Beach - K-5 |  |  |
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| Somerset Academy Vero Beach - K-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Asset, Liability, and Fund Balance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Projections | Planning Year | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Assets | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Assets | - | 127,294 | 233,597 | 448,341 | 656,904 | 920,891 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Liabilites | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Notes Payable | 25,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Liabilities | 25,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Fund Balance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restricted Contigency |  | 74,776 | 165,559 | 267,557 | 376,380 | 492,166 |
| Unrestricted | $(25,000)$ | 27,518 | 68,038 | 180,784 | 280,524 | 428,725 |
| Net Fund Balance | $(25,000)$ | 102,294 | 233,597 | 448,341 | 656,904 | 920,891 |



| Somerset Academy Vero Beach - K-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Year 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sub-Total Genereat Administration |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20,875 | S | 70,875.00 |
| School Administration |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries (includes Principal, Secretary \& other Office Personnel) | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9.000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | \$ | 108,000.00 |
| Fringe Benefits | 2,070 | 2,070 | 2,070 | 2,070 | 2,070 | 2,070 | 2,070 | 2,070 | 2,070 | 2,070 | 2,070 | 2,070 | \$ | 24,840.00 |
| Equipment Rental / Lease | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | s | 3.600.00 |
| Travel |  |  |  | 1,200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 1.200.00 |
| Advertising and Promotion | 525 | 525 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 525 |  |  |  | \$ | 1.575 .00 |
| Dues and Subcriptions | +200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | ${ }^{200.00}$ |
| Postage |  |  | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | \$ | 1,260.00 |
| Printing | 1,913 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | s | ${ }^{3} .825 .00$ |
| Office Supplies | 1,969 | 537 | 537 | 537 | 537 | 537 | 537 | 537 | 537 | 537 | 537 | 537 | s | 7,875.00 |
| Office Equipment | 1.500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 1,500.00 |
| Computer Equipment | 1,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | s | 1,000.00 |
| Sub-Toral School Afministration | 19,736 | 12,606 | 12,166 | 13,366 | ${ }^{12,166}$ | ${ }^{12,166}$ | 12,166 | 12,166 | 12,691 | 12,166 | 12,166 | 12,166 | s | 155,725.00: |
| Farilities Acquisition \& Construction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Building lease / Rent (see budget summary for calculation) |  | 25,773 | 25,773 | 25,773 | 25,773 | 25,773 | 25,773 | 25,773 | 25,773 | 25,773 | 25,773 | 25,773 | \$ | 283,500.00 |
| Remodeling \& Renovations | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | - |
| Purchase of Buildings \& Fixed Equipment Land | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ |  |
| Sub-Totaf facilites Acquisition \& Construction |  | 25,773 | 25,73 | 25,773 | 25,773 | 25,773 | 25,773 | 25,773 | 25,773 | 25,73 | 25.773 | 25,773 | 5 | 283,500.00 |
| Fiscat Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries (Business Manager, Accounting \& Bookkeeping Personnel) | 1,667 | 1,667 | 1,667 | 1,667 | 1,667 | 1,667 | 1,667 | 1,667 | 1,667 | 1,667 | 1,667 | 1,667 | \$ | 20,000.00 |
| Fringe Benefits | 383 | 383 | 383 | 383 | 383 | 383 | 383 | 383 | 383 | 383 | 383 | 383 | \$ | 4,600.00 |
| Fee to County School Board - up to 250 students | 7,436 | 7,436 | 7,436 | 7.436 | 7,436 | 7,436 | 7,436 | 7,436 | 7.436 | 7,436 | 7,436 | 7,436 | s | 89,237.66 |
| Planning, Research, Development and Evaluation (Part of ESP's Fee) | 2,888 | 2,888 | 2,888 | 2,888 | 2,888 | 2,888 | 2,888 | 2,888 | 2,888 | 2,888 | 2,888 | 2,888 | \$ | 34,650.00 |
| Professional Services - Annual Audit | 708 | 708 | 708 | 708 | 708 | 708 | 708 | 708 | 708 | 708 | 708 | 708 | \$ | 8,500.00 |
| Sub-Totof fisat Services | 13,082 | 13,082 | 13,082 | 13,082 | 13,082 | 13,082 | 13.882 | 13.082 | ${ }^{13,082}$ | 13,082 | 13,082 | 13,082 | 5 | 156,987.66: |
| Food Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Solaries (Food Service Workers) |  |  | 1,400 | 1,400 | 1,400 | 1,400 | 1,400 | 1,400 | 1,400 | 1,400 | 1,400 | 1,400 | \$ | 14,000.00 |
| Fringe Benefits |  |  | 322 | 322 | 322 | 322 | 322 | 322 | 322 | 322 | 322 | 322 | g | 3,220.00 |
| Food |  |  | - | - | , |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$ | - |
| Food, Materials \& Supplies - Vendor provided meals $90 \%$ Participation |  |  | 12,553 | 12,553 | 12,553 | 12,553 | 12,553 | 12,553 | 12,553 | 12,553 | 12,553 | 12,553 | 8 | $125.533 .800^{\text {¢ }}$ |
| Equipment Rental / Lease (provided by food vendor) |  |  | ${ }_{15}$ | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | \$ | - ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ |
| Sub-Totat Food Serrices |  | - | 44,290 | 14,200 | 14,290 | 14,290 | 14,290 | 14,290 | 14,290 | 14,290 | 14,290 | ${ }_{14,790}$ | $\frac{8}{5}$ | 142.903 .80 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries (Drivers \& Transportation workers) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ |  |
| Fringe Benefits |  |  | - | - | - | $\therefore$ | - | - | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | \$ |  |
| Contracted Transportation Services - 5235 per bus per day $40 \%$ utilization |  |  | 9.540 | 9,540 | 9,540 | 9,540 | 9.540 | 9,540 | 9,540 | 9,540 | 9,540 | 9,540 | \$ | 95,400.00 |
| Field Trip Expenses for competitions |  |  | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$ | - |
| - $\begin{aligned} & \text { Buses } \\ & \text { Repairs \& Maintenance }\end{aligned}$ |  |  | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | \$ | - |
| Repairs \& Maintenance Fuei |  |  | - | - |  | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | s |  |
| Sub-Total Puplf transporration Services |  |  | 9,580 | 9,540 | 9,540 | 9,540 | 9,540 | 9,540 | 9,509 | 9,540 | 9.540 | 9,540 | s | 95,400.00 |
| Operation of Plant |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries (Custodian, crossing guards, security) | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,739 | 1,733 | 1,733 | 1,733 | \$ | 20,800.90 |
| Fringe benefits | 399 | 399 | 399 | 399 | 399 | 399 | 399 | 399 | 399 | 399 | 399 | 399 | \$ | 4.784.18 |
| Purchased Service (Custodial, fire and alarm, etc) | 3,542 | 3,542 | 3,542 | 3,542 | 3,542 | 3,542 | 3,542 | 3,542 | 3,542 | 3,542 | 3,542 | 3,542 | \$ | 42,500.00 |
| Lawn Maintenance | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | \$ | 3,400.00 |
| Pest Control -1 | 57 | 57 | 57 | 57 | 57 | 57 | 57 | 57 | 57 | 57 | 57 | 57 | \$ | 680.00 |
| Security Services | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | \$ | 3,600.00 |
| Property Insurance | 3,400 | 3,400 | 3,400 | 3,400 | 3,400 | 3,400 | 3,400 | 3,400 | 3,400 | 3,400 | 3,400 | 3,400 | \$ | 40,800.00 |
| Telephone Services | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | \$ | 3.600 .00 |
| Water \& Sewer | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 | \$ | 1,360.00 |
| Electricity | 3,683 | 3,683 | 3,683 | 3,683 | 3,683 | 3,683 | 3,683 | 3,683 | 3,683 | 3,683 | 3,683 | 3,683 | \$ | 44,200.00 |
| Custodial Supplies \& Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | . | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | \$ |  |
| Sub-Total Operation of Plant | 13,810 | 13,810 | 13,810 | 13,810 | 13,810 | 13,810 | 13,880 | 13,810 | 13,810 | 13,810 | 13,880 | 13,830 | 5 | 165,724.98 |
| Maintenance of Plant |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Repairs \& Maintenance |  | 2,363 | 2,363 | 2,363 | 2,363 | 2,363 | 2,363 | 2,363 | 2,363 | 2,363 | 2,363 | 2,363 | \$ | 25,987.50 |
| Supplies |  | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - |  | \$ | - |
| Sub-Total Mointenance of Plant |  | 2,363 | 2.363 | 2,363 | 2,363 | 2,363 | 2,363 | 2,363 | 2363 | 2.363 | 2.363 | 2.363 | S | 25,987.50; |







| Somerset Academy Vero Beach - K-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ear 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100\% Enrollment |  |
| Sub-Total EenereliAdministration | ${ }^{8.096}$ | ${ }_{8,096}$ | 8.096 | 8.096 | 8.096 | ${ }^{8.096}$ | ${ }^{8.096}$ | 8.096 | 3,096 | 8.096 | 8,096 | 8,096 | s | 97,147.35 |
| SchoolAdministration -1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries (inciudes Principal, Secretary \& other Office Personnel) | 11,798 | 11,798 | 11,798 | 11,798 | 11,798 | 11,798 | 11,798 | 11,798 | 11,798 | 11,798 | 11,798 | 11,798 | \$ | 141.578.76 |
| Fringe Benefits | 2,714 | 2,714 | 2,714 | 2,714 | 2,714 | 2,714 | 2,714 | 2,714 | 2,714 | 2,714 | 2,714 | 2,714 |  | 32,563.11 |
| Equipment Rental / Lease | 312 | 312 | 312 | 312 | 312 | 312 | 312 | 312 | 312 | 312 | 312 | 312 | \$ | 3,745.44 |
| Travel |  |  |  | 1,248 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,248.48 |
| Advertising and Promotion | 720 | 720 | 720 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 2.158 .83 |
| Litense Fees | 208 1,727 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 208.08 1.727 .06 |
| Postage | 1,727 |  | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | \$ | 1.127 .06 1.144 .44 |
| Printing | 2,575 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | \$ | 5.149 .98 |
| Office Supplies | 2,594 | 707 | 707 | 707 | 707 | 707 | 707 | 707 | 707 | 707 | 707 | 707 | \$ | 10,375.00 |
| Office Equipment | 1,561 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,560.60 |
| Computer Equipment | 1,040 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | s | 1.040.40 |
| Sub-Totat School Aamimistration. | 25,248 | 16.485 | 16,599 | ${ }^{12,128}$ | 15,850 | ${ }^{15,880}$ | 15.880 | 15,880 | 15.880 | 15.880 | 15,880 | 15,880 |  | 202,500.18 |
| Facilities Acquisition \& Construction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Building Lease / Rent (see budget summary for calculation) |  | 36,022 | 36,022 | 36,022 | 36,022 | 36,022 | 36,022 | 36,022 | 36,022 | 36,022 | 36,022 | 36,022 | \$ | 396,246.15 |
| Remodeling \& Renovations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | s | \% 26.15 |
| Purchase of Buildings \& Fixed Equipment | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ |  |
| Land SubTotal Focitites Acculstion Construction | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sub-Total focilites Acausstion \& Construction |  | 36,022 | 36,022 | 36,022 | 36,022 | 336022 | ${ }^{36,022}$ | 36.022 | 36,022 | 36,022 | 36,022 | 36,022 |  | 396,246.15 |
| Fissal Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries (Business Manager, Accounting \& Bookkeeping Personnell) | 3,468 | 3,468 | 3,468 | 3,468 | 3,468 | 3,468 | 3,468 | 3,468 | 3,468 | 3,468 | 3,468 | 3,468 | s | 41,616.00 |
| Fringe Benefits | 798 | 798 | 798 | 798 | 798 | 798 | 798 | 798 | 798 | 798 | 798 | 798 | \$ | 9.571 .68 |
| Fee to County School Board - up to 250 students | 7,616 | 7,616 | 7,616 | 7,626 | 7,616 | 7,616 | 7,616 | 7.616 | 7,616 | 7.616 | 7.616 | 7,616 | \$ | $91,388.45$ |
| Planning, Research, Development and Evaluation (Part of E5's's Fee) | 3,958 | 3,958 | 3,958 | 3,958 | 3,958 | 3,958 | 3,958 | 3,958 | 3,958 | 3,958 | 3,958 | 3,958 |  | 47,494,26 |
| Professional Services - Annual Audit | 737 | 737 | 737 | 737 | 737 | 737 | 737 | 737 | 737 | 737 | 737 | 737 | s | 8.843.40 |
| Sub-Totat fiscat Services | 16.576 | 16.576 | 16,576 | 16.576 | 16,576 | 16,576 | 16.576 | 16.576 | 16.576 | 16,576 | 16,576 | 16,576 | 5 | 198,913.79 |
| food Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries (Food Service Workers) |  |  | 2,913 | 2,913 | 2,913 | 2,913 | 2,913 | 2,913 | 2.913 | 2,913 | 2.913 | 2,913 | \$ | 29.131.20 |
| Fringe Benefits |  |  | 670 | 670 | 670 | 670 | 670 | 670 | 670 | 670 | 670 | 670 | \$ | 6,700.18 |
| food |  |  |  |  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | s |  |
| Food, Materias \& Supplies - Vendor provided meals 90\% Participation |  |  | 17,207 | 17,207 | 17,207 | 17,207 | 17,207 | 17,207 | 7,207 | 17,207 | 17,207 | 17,207 | \$ | 172,067.39 |
| Equipment Rental / Lease (provided by food vendor) |  |  |  |  |  | 16 |  | - |  | - | - | - | \$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| Inspection fees |  |  | 15 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |  |  |
| Sub Total Food Services |  |  | 20,805 | 20.805 | 20.805 | 20,805 | 20.805 | 20,805 | 20,805 | 20,80 | 20.805 | 20,605 | 5 | 208,054.82 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fringe Benefits |  |  | - | $\cdot$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | . | \$ |  |
| Contracted Iransportation Services - $\$ 235$ per bus per day 40\% utilization Field Trip Expenses for competitions |  |  | 14,310 | 14,310 | 14,310 | 14,310 | 14,310 | 14,310 | 4,310 | 14,310 | 14,310 | 14,310 | \$ | 143,100.00 |
| Field Trip Expenses for competitions |  |  | - | . | - | - | - | - | . | : | - | - | \$ | - |
| Repairs \& Maintenance |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | $\div$ | - |  | $-$ | \$ |  |
| Fuel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . |  | . | \$ |  |
| Sub-Totat Pepuli Trasporation Senices | - |  | 14,320 | 14,310 | 24,310 | 24,330 | 14,310 | 14,310 | 14,310 | 14,310 | 14.330 | 14.310 | 5 | 143,100.00 |
| Operation of Plant |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries (Custodian, crossing guards, security) | 1,803 | 1,803 | 1,803 | 1,803 | 1,803 | 1,803 | 1,803 | 1,803 | 1,803 | 1,803 | 1,803 | 1,803 | \$ | 21,641,15 |
| Fringe benefits | 415 | 415 | 415 | 415 | 415 | 415 | 415 | 415 | 415 | 415 | 415 | 415 | \$ | 4,977.47 |
| Purchased Service (Custodial, fire and alarm, etc) | 4,769 | 4,769 | 4,769 | 4,769 | 4,769 | 4,769 | 4,769 | 4,769 | 4,769 | 4,769 | 4,769 | 4,769 | \$ | 57.222 .00 |
| Lawn Maintenance | 381 | 381 | 381 | 381 | 381 | 381 | 381 | 381 | 381 | 381 | 381 | 381 | \$ | 4,577.76 |
| Pest Control | 76 | 76 | 76 | 76 | 76 | 76 | 76 | 76 | 76 | 76 | 76 | 76 | \$ | 915.55 |
| Security Services | 312 | 312 | 312 | 312 | 312 | 312 | 312 | 312 | 312 | 312 | 312 | 312 | \$ | 3,745.44 |
| Property Insurance | 4,578 | 4.578 | 4,578 | 4,578 | 4.578 | 4,578 | 4,578 | 4,578 | 4,578 | 4,578 | 4.578 | 4,578 | \$ | 54.933 .12 |
| Telephone Services | 312 | 312 | ${ }^{312}$ | 312 | 312 | 312 | 312 | 312 | 312 | 312 | 312 | 312 | \$ | 3,745.44 |
| Water \& Sewer | 153 | 153 | 153 | 153 | 153 | 153 | 153 | 153 | 153 | 153 | 153 | 153 | \$ | 1.831.10 |
| Electricity | 4.959 | 4,959 | 4.959 | 4,959 | 4,959 | 4,959 | 4,959 | 4,959 | 4,959 | 4,959 | 4,959 | 4,959 | 8 | 59.510 .88 |
| Custodial Supplies \& Equipment |  |  | - |  | - |  |  | $\cdots$ | - |  |  |  | \$ |  |
| Sub-Totol Operation of Plant | 12,758 | 17,758 | 17,758 | 17,758 | 17,758 | 11,758 | ${ }^{17,758}$ | ${ }^{27,758}$ | 17,758 | 17,758 | 17.758 | 12,758 | 5 | 213,099.91 |
| Maintenance of Plant |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Repairs \& Maintenance |  | 2,943 | 2.943 | 2,943 | 2,943 | 2,943 | 2,943 | 2,943 | 2,943 | 2,943 | 2,943 | 2,943 | s | 32.370 .00 |
| Supplies |  | , |  | . | , |  | . | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| Sub-Total Maintenonce of Plant |  | 2,943 | 2,943 | 2,943 | 2,943 | 2,943 | 2.943 | 2,943 | 2.943 | 2,943 | 2,983 | 2,943 | 5 | 32,370.00 |
| Administrative Technology Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| Somerset Academy Vero Beach - K-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Year 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | W4. Jul |  |  | Ot | Nove | Winet | Y Jan | (7) Feb | Mar | Apr | - May |  | 100\% Enroliment |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | P6ion |  |  |
|  | 24asker | -umam | Wawndew | W+ew | ITHIV | 120 | Wexamerex | Wa) |  | Maxamex | Wrumate | +1, mama |  |  |
| State Sources with expected enrollment | 273,162 | 273,162 | 273,162 | 273,162 | 273,162 | 273,162 | 273,162 | 273,162 | 273,162 | 273,162 | 273,162 | 273,162 | \$ | 3,277,947.93 |
| Federal 5ources - NSLP funds 60\% of students |  |  | 14,857 | 14,857 | 14,857 | 14,857 | 14,857 | 14,85, | 14,857 | 14,857 | 14,857 | 14,857 | \$ | 148,569.54 |
| Local Sources - Lunch program paid students |  |  | 7,478 | - 7,478 | 7,478 | 7,478 | 7,478 | 7,478 | 7,478 | 7,478 | 7,478 | 7,478 | 8 | 74,783.33 |
| Capital Outlay (Aviilable ist Year - Advance/Ed Accredited) |  |  |  | 9,183 | 9,183 | 9,183 | 9,183 | ${ }^{9,183}$ | 9,183 | 9,183 | 9,183 | 9,183 | \$ | $82,650.00$ |
| Other Sources - Services |  |  |  | 4,833 | 4,833 | 4,833 | 4,833 | 4,833 | 4,833 | 4,833 | 4,833 | 4,833 | \$ | 43,500.00 |
| Previous Years Balance Carry Forward | 155,784 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 155,784.19 |
| $\cdots$ | 428,947 | 273,162 | 295,498 | 309,514 | 309,514 | 309,514 | 309,514 | 309,514 | 309,514 | 309,514 | 309,514 | 309,514 | \$ | 3,783,235.00: |
|  | 4x ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | +2m | 4난 |  | 4 | - |  | Witali | +1\% | 줄 | +1.7. | Wix |  |  |
| Instruction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries (includes classroom teachers, contratt or hourly, and teacher aides) |  | 47,437 | 99,618 | 99,618 | 99,618 | 99,618 | 99,618 | 99,618 | 99,618 | 99,618 | 99,618 | 99,618 | \$ | 1,043,621.13 |
| Fringe Benefits |  | 10,911 | 22,912 | 22,912 | 22,912 | 22,912 | 22,912 | 22,912 | 22,912 | 22,912 | 22,912 | 22,912 | \$ | 240,032.86 |
| Contracted Professional Services fincludes Therapists \& other contracted instruct | onal services) |  |  | 2,770 | 2,770 | 2,700 | 2,770 | 2,770 | 2,770 | 2,770 | 2,770 | 2,770 | \$ | 24,927.78 |
| Classroom Supplies \& Equipment |  | 6,855 | 6,855 | 7,063 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 20,773.15 |
| Teacher Supplies |  | 5,332 | 5,332 | 5,493 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 16,156.89 |
| Textbooks and/or ebooks/student Activities |  | 14,091 | 14,091 | 14,518 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 42,700.36 |
| Supplemetal instructional materials (CIRP/5IRP and Technology) |  | 11,425 | 11,425 | 11,771 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 34,621.91 |
| Digital Education Content Materials (Leased) Computer - Equipment for Instruction (leased) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50,779 | \$ | 50,778.80 |
| Computer - Equipment for instruction (leased) <br> Computer Lab-including Software |  | 14,498 | 14,998 | 14,938 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 43,934.07 |
| Sub-Total instruction |  | 110,549 | 174,732 | 179,084 | 125,300 | 125,300 | 125,300 | 125,300 | 125,300 | 125,300 | 125,300 | 176,079 | 5 | 1,517,546.89: |
| Pupil Personnel Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries (includes counselor, school nurse, health assistant) |  |  | 8,171 | 8,171 | 8,171 | 8,171 | 8,171 | 8,171 | 8,171 | 8,171 | 8,171 | 8,171 | \$ | 81,713.02 |
| Fringe Benefits |  |  | 1,879 | 1,879 | 1,879 | 1,879 | 1,879 | 1,879 | 1,879 | 1,879 | 1,879 | 1.879 | \$ | 18,793.99 |
| Contrated Professional Services (counseling and psychological) |  |  | 4,709 | 4,709 | 4,709 | 4,709 | 4,709 | 4,709 | 4,709 | 4,709 | 4,709 | 4,709 | \$ | 47,085.80 |
| Sub-Total Pupil Personnel Serices | . |  | 14,759 | 14,759 | 14,759 | 14,759 | 14,759 | 14,759 | 14,759 | 24,759 | 14,759 | 14,759 | 5 | 147,592.81: |
| Media Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries (includes Librarian) |  | - | - | - | . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$ | - |
| Fringe Benefits |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$ | - |
| Library Books Audio Visual Materials |  | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | - |
| Sub-Total Media Senices | . | . |  | - |  | . | . |  | . | . | . | . | 5 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Curriculum Development <br> Sałaries (includes Curriculum 5pecialist) <br> Fringe Benefits <br> Curriculum Planning, Research, Development and Evaluation (part of ESP's Fee) <br> Development 5upplies <br> Student Activities |  | - | - | - | - |  | - |  | . | - | - |  | \$ |  |
|  |  | . | - | . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$ | - |
|  | 4,424 | 4,424 | 4,424 | 4,424 | 4,424 | 4,424 | 4,424 | 4,424 | 4,424 | 4,424 | 4,424 | 4,424 | \$ | 53,086.93 |
|  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 5,00.00 |
|  |  | 3,462 | 3,462 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 6.924 .38 |
|  | 4,424 | 7,886 | 7,886 | 4.424 | 4,424 | 4,424 | 4,424 | 4,424 | 4,424 | 4,424 | 4,424 | 4,424 | 5 | 60,011.31 |
| Statf Development |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Workshops/Trainings |  | 10,625 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,625 |  |  |  |  | 21,250.00 |
| Travel |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ |  |
| Professional 5ervices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |  |  | \$ |  |
| Sub-Totoi Staff Develo pment |  | 10,625 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,625 |  |  |  | \$ | 21,250.00: |


| Somerset Academy Vero Beach - K-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | YEAR 4 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100\% Enrollment |  |
| Instruction Related Technology <br> Salaries (includes Technology Personnel) <br> Fringe Benefits <br> Hardware Maintenance <br> $3-5$ graders having a laptop/netbook <br> Computer Learning Labs |  | 3,184 | 3,184 | 3,390 | 3,390 | 3,390 | 3,390 | 3,390 | 3,390 | 3,390 | 3,390 | 3,390 | $\$$ <br> $\$$ <br> $\$$ <br> $\$$ <br> $\$$ | $\square$ <br> ¢,367.25 <br> $30,509.73$ <br> $36,876.98$ |
| Sub-Total Instruction Reiated Technology |  | 3,184 | 3,184 | 3,390 | ,3,30 | 3,330 | 3,390 | 3,390 | 3,390 | 3,390 | 3,390 | 3,390 | 5 | 36,876.98: |
| Boord <br> Professional Services (Legal) <br> insurance (General Liability, D\&O, Professional Liability) <br> Travel | $\begin{aligned} & 2,653 \\ & 4,576 \\ & 2,122 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 4,576 |  |  | 4,576 |  |  | 4,576 |  |  | $\$$ <br> $\$$ <br> $\$$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,653.02 \\ 18.30584 \\ 2.122 .4 \end{array}$ |
| Sub-Total Baard | 9,352 | - | - | 4,576 | . |  | 4,576 | . |  | 4,576 |  | . | 5 | 23,081.27 |
| General Administration <br> Management Fees (Portion of the $\$ 450$ fee charged by ESP) Administrative Fee | 8,655 | 8,655 | 8,655 | 8,655 | 8,655 | 8,655 | 8,655 | 8,655 | 8,655 | 8,655 | 8,655 | 8,655 | \$ | 103,865.73 |
| Sub-Total General Administration | 8,655 | 8,655 | 8,655 | 8.655 | 8,655 | 8.655 | 8,655 | 8,655 | 8,655 | 8,655 | 8,655 | 8.655 | 5 | 103,865.73 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries (includes Principal, Secretary \& other Office Personnel) Fringe Benefits | 12,034 2,768 | 12,034 2,768 | 12,034 2,768 | 12,034 2,768 | 12,034 2,768 | 12,768 | 2,768 | 2,768 | 2,768 | 2,768 | 2,768 | 2,768 | \$ | 33,214.38 |
| Equipment Rental / Lease | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 1,273 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,820.35 \\ & 127345 \end{aligned}$ |
| Travel Advertising and Promotion | 769 | 769 | 769 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 2,308.13 |
| License Fees | 212 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 212.24 |
| Dues and Subcriptions | 1,847 |  |  | 122 | 122 | 122 |  |  |  | 122 | 122 | 122 | \$ | $1,846.50$ $1,220.39$ |
| Postage Printing | 2,746 | 250 | 122 <br> 250 | 122 <br> 250 | 122 250 | 122 <br> 250 | 122 <br> 250 | 250 | 122 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | \$ | $1,220.39$ $5,491.55$ |
| Office Supplies | 2,719 | 741 | 741 | 741 | 741 | 741 | 741 | 741 | 741 | 741 | 741 | 741 | \$ | 10,875.00 |
| Office Equipment | 1,592 1,061 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,59 \uparrow .81 \\ & 1.061 .21 \end{aligned}$ |
| Sub-Total School Adminisistration | 26,066 | 16,881 | 17,003 | 27,507 | 16,234 | 16,234 | 16,234 | 16.234 | 26,234 | 26, 234 | 16,234 | 16,234 | 5 | 207,325.54: |
| Facifities Acquisition 8 Construction <br> Building Lease / Rent (see.budget summary for calculation) <br> Remodeling \& Renovations <br> Purchase of Buildings \& Fixed Equipment <br> Land | - | 38,891 | 38,891 | 38,891 | 38,891 | 38,891 | 38,891 | 38,891 | 38,891 | 38,891 | 38,891 | 38,891 | $\$$ $\$$ $\$$ $\$$ | 427,802.62 |
| Sub-Total facilities Acquisition \& Construction | . | 38,891 | 38,891 | 38,891 | 38,991 | 38,891 | 38,891 | 38,891 | 38,891 | 38,991 | 38,891 | 38,891 | \$ | 427,802.62 |
| Fiscal Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries (Business Manager, Accounting \& Bookkeeping Personnel) Fringe Benefits | $\begin{aligned} & 3,537 \\ & 814 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,537 \\ 814 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,537 \\ 814 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,537 \\ 814 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,537 \\ 814 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,537 \\ 814 \\ \hline 8.4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,537 \\ 814 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,537 \\ 814 \\ \hline 129\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,537 \\ 814 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,537 \\ 814 \\ \hline 14\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,537 \\ 814 \\ \hline 14\end{array}$ | 3,537 814 | \$ | $42,448.32$ 9 $9,763.11$ |
| Fee to County School Board - up to 250 students | 7.725 | 7,725 | 7,725 | 7,725 | 7,725 | 7,725 | 7,725 | 7,725 | 7,725 | 7,725 | 7,725 | 7,725 | \$ | 92,702.15 |
| Planning, Research, Development and Evaluation (Part of ESP's Fee) | 4,232 | 4,232 | 4,232 | 4,232 | 4,232 | 4,232 | 4,232 | 4,232 | 4,232 | 4,232 | 4,232 | 4,232 | \$ | $50,778.80$ |
| Professional Services - Annual Audit | 752 | 752 | 752 | 752 | 752 | 752 | 752 | 752 | 752 | 752 | 752 | 752 | \$ | 9,020.27 |
| Sub-Totala fiscal Services | 17,0 | 17,059 | 17,059 | 27,059 | 27,059 | 17,059 | 17,059 | 17,059 | ${ }^{17,059}$ | 17,059 | ${ }^{17,059}$ | 17,059 | s | 204,712.65 |
| Food Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries (Food Service Workers) Fringe Benefits |  |  | 2,983 | -683 | -683 | 683 | 683 | 683 | 683 | 683 | 683 | 683 | \$ | 6,834.18 |
| Food |  |  |  | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$ | - |
| Food, Materials \& Supplies - Vendor provided meals $90 \%$ Participation |  |  | 18,397 | 18,397 | 18,397 | 18,397 | 18,397 | 18,397 | 18,397 | 18,397 | 18,397 | 18,397 | \$ | 183,966.99 |
| Equipment Rental / Lease (provided by food vendor) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | \$ | 159 18 |
| Inspection fees |  |  | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | ${ }_{22,067}^{16}$ | ${ }_{22,067}^{16}$ | ${ }_{22,067}$ | \$ | 159.18 |
| Sub Total Food Serices |  |  | 22,067 | 22,067 | 22,067 | 22,067 | 22,067 | 22,067 | 22,067 |  |  |  |  | 220,674.17 |


| Somerset Academy Vero Beach - K-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | YEAR 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100\% Enrollment |  |
| Pupil Transportation Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries (Drivers \& Transportation workers) |  |  | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |  | - | - | + | - |
| Fringe Benefits |  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | . | \$ | - |
| Contracted Transportation Services - $\$ 235$ per bus per day 40\% utilization |  |  | 14,310 | 14,310 | 14,310 | 14,310 | 14,310 | 14,310 | 14,310 | 14,310 | 14,310 | 14,310 | \$ | 143,100.00 |
| Field Trip Expenses for competitions |  |  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$ | - |
| 8uses |  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$ | - |
| Repairs \& Maintenance |  |  | - | - | - | . |  | - | - | - | - | - | \$ | - |
| Fuel |  |  | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | . | \$ |  |
| Sub-Totala Pepil Tronspoortation Services |  | . | 14,310 | 14,310 | 14,310 | 14.310 | 14,310 | 14.320 | 14,310 | 24,310 | 14,310 | 14,320 | s | 143,100.00 |
| Operation of Plant |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries (Custodian, crossing guards, security) | 3,679 | 3,679 | 3,679 | 3,679 | 3,679 | 3,679 | 3,679 | 3,679 | 3,679 | 3,679 | 3,679 | 3,679 | \$ | 44,147.95 |
| Fringe benefits | 846 | 846 | 846 | 846 | 846 | 846 | 846 | 846 | 846 | 846 | 846 | 846 | \$ | 10,154.03 |
| Purchased Service (Custodial, fire and alarm, etc) | 5,085 | 5,085 | 5,085 | 5,085 | 5,085 | 5,085 | 5,085 | 5,085 | 5,085 | 5,085 | 5,085 | 5,085 | \$ | 61,019.46 |
| Lawn Maintenance | 407 | 407 | 407 | 407 | 407 | 407 | 407 | 407 | 407 | 407 | 407 | 407 | \$ | 4.881 .56 |
| Pest Control | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | ${ }_{81}$ | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | \$ | 976.31 |
| Security 5ervices | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | \$ | 3,820.35 |
| Property Insurance | 4,882 | 4,882 | 4,882 | 4,882 | 4,882 | 4,882 | 4,882 | 4,882 | 4,882 | 4,882 | 4,882 | 4,882 | \$ | 58,578.68 |
| Telephone Services | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | 318 | \$ | 3,820.35 |
| Water \& Sewer . | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | \$ | 1,952.62 |
| Electricity -1 | 5,288 | 5,288 | 5,288 | 5,288 | 5,288 | 5,288 | 5,288 | 5,288 | 5,288 | 5,288 | 5,288 | 5,288 | \$ | 63,460.24 |
| Custodial Supplies \& Equipment |  | . | . | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | - |
| Sub- Total Operation of Plant | 2,068 | 21,058 | 22,068 | 21,068 | 21,068 | 22,068 | 21,068 | 21,068 | 21,068 | 21,068 | 21,068 | 21,068 | 5 | 252,811.55 |
| Maintenance of Plont |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Repairs \& Maintenance |  | 3,085 | 3,085 | 3,085 | 3,085 | 3,085 | 3,085 | 3,085 | 3,085 | 3,085 | 3,085 | 3,085 | \$ | 33,930.00 |
| Supplies |  |  | . |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | \$ |  |
| Sub-Total Maintenance of Plant |  | 3,085 | 3,085 | 3,085 | 3,085 | 3,085 | 3,085 | 3,085 | 3,085 | 3,085 | 3,085 | 3.085 | 5 | 33,930.00 |
| Administrative Technology Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Internal Technology Support | - | - | $-$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  | - | \$ | - |
| Technology Personnel | - | - | - | - | . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$ | - |
| Systems Operation | 1,525 | 1,525 | 1,525 | 1,525 | 1,525 | 1,525 | 1,525 | 1,525 | 1,525 | 1,525 | 1,525 | 1,525 | \$ | 18.305.84 |
| Systems Planning \& Analysis |  | . | . | - | - | . | - |  | - | - | . | . | \$ | - |
| Sub-Total Administrative Technology Senices | 1,525 | 1,525 | 1,525 | 1,525 | 1,525 | 2,525 | 1,525 | 1,525 | 1,525 | 1,525 | 1,525 | 1,525 | 5 | 18,305.84 |
| After Care Programs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| After Care Salary |  |  | . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\pm$ | - |
| Fringe 8enefits |  |  |  | - | . | - | - | . | . | . | - | - | $\$$ |  |
| Sub-Total After Core Progroms |  |  | . | . | . | . | - | . |  |  |  | - | s | - |
| Debt Service |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Redemption of Principal |  | - | - | - | - | , | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$ | - |
| Interest (interest Only at 6\%) |  | - | - | - | . | . | - | - | - | - | - | . | $\$$ | - |
| Sub Total Debt Service |  | . | . | . | . | - | . | . |  |  |  | - | 5 | - |
| Contingency |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sub-Totol Contingency |  | . |  | . | . |  |  |  |  |  |  | 108,824 | 5 | 108,823.52 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 88,149.97 | \$239,408.69 | \$344,225.13 | \$ 350,401.43 | \$ 290,768.18 | \$ 290,768.18 | \$ 295,344.64 | 5290768.18 | \$ 301, 393.18 |  |  |  | 5 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 529,768.18 | 5 290,68.18 | \$295,344.64 | \$290,68.18 | \$301,393.18 | \$295,344.64 | \$290,768.18 | \$450,370.50 | 5 | 3,527,710.88: |
| Excess of Revenues over Expenditures | \$340,796.55 | \$ 33,753.64 | \$ (48,727.51) | \$ (40,887.15) | \$ 18,746.11 | \$ 18,746.11 | \$ 14,169.65 | \$ 18,746.11 | \$ 8,121.11 | \$ 14,169.65 | \$ 18,746.11 | \$(140,856.22) | \$ | 255,524.11 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fund Balance | 340.796.55 | \$ 374.550.18 | \$ 325,822.67 | \$ 284,935.52 | \$ 303,681.62 | \$ 322,427.73 | \$ 336,597.37 | \$ 355.343 .48 | \$ 363,464.58 | \$ 377,634.23 | \$ 396,380.33 | \$255,524.11 |  |  |



| School Administration |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salaries findudes Principal, Secretary \& other Office Personnell | 12,275 | 12,275 | 12,275 | 12,275 | 12,275 | 12,275 | 12,275 | 12,275 | 12,275 | 12,275 | 12,275 | 12,275 | \$ | 147,298.54 |
| Fringe Benefits | 2,823 | 2,823 | 2,823 | 2,823 | 2,823 | 2,823 | 2,823 | 2,823 | 2,823 | 2,823 | 2,823 | 2,823 |  | 33,878.66 |
| Equipment Rental / Lease | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | s | 3.896.76 |
| Travel |  |  | 812 | 1,299 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | ${ }^{1} 1,2989.92$ |
| ALverising and Promotion | ${ }_{212}^{816}$ | 812 | 812 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,435.47 \\ 1264 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Dues and Subcriptions | 1,948 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 1,948.38 |
| Postage |  |  | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | s | 1,298.92 |
| Printing Office Suplies | 2,923 2,93 |  | ${ }_{767} 266$ | 266 | 256 | 266 | 266 | 266 | ${ }_{766} 266$ | 266 | 266 | 266 | 8 | ${ }^{1,845.13}$ |
| Office Supplies Office Equipment | 2,813 | 767 | 767 | 767 | 767 | 767 | 767 | 767 | 767 | 767 | 767 | 767 | s | 11.250.00 |
| Office Equipment <br> Computer Equipment | $\begin{aligned} & 1,624 \\ & 1,082 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | $1,623.65$ 1.082 .43 |
| Sub-Totol School Aiminisistation | 26,841 | 172.26 | 17,397 | 17,844 | 16,585 | 16.585 | 16,555 | 16.585 | 11.565 | 16.585 | 16.585 | 16.585 | 5 | 212,073.34: |
| Focilities Acquisition \& Construction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Building Lease / Rent (see budget summary for calculation) |  | 41,439 | 41,439 | 41,439 | 41,439 | 41,439 | 41,439 | 41,439 | 41,439 | 41,439 | 41,439 | 41,439 | s | 455,831.07 |
| Remodeling \& Renovations Purchase of Buidings \& Fixed Equipment | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | s |  |
| Purchase of Buildings \& Fixed Equipment Land | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sub Total facities ACcuistion \& Constuction |  | ${ }^{41} 439$ | 42,439 | 4,439 | 42,439 | 42,439 | 42,439 | ${ }^{41,439}$ | 4, 4,39 | 4,439, | 41.439 | 91,439 | 5 | 455,831.07 |
| Fiscal Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saiaries (8usiness Manager, Accounting \& Bookkeeping Persomne) | 3,608 | 3,608 | 3,608 | 3,608 | 3,608 | 3,608 | 3,608 | 3,608 | 3,608 | 3,608 | 3,608 | 3,608 | s | 43,297.29 |
| Fringe Eenefits | 830 | 830 | 830 | 830 | 830 | 830 | 830 | 830 | 830 | 830 | 830 | 830 | s | 9.958.38 |
| Fee to County School Bard - up to 250 students | 7,842 | 7,842 | 7,842 | 7,842 | 7.842 | 7.842 | 7,842 | 7,842 | 7,842 | 7,842 | 7,842 | 7.842 | \$ | 94.109 .60 |
| Planning, Research, Development and Evaluation (Part of E5P's Fee) | 4,465 | 4,465 | 4,465 | 4,465 | 4,465 | 4,465 | 4,465 | 4.465 | 4,465 | 4,465 | 4,465 | 4,465 | s | 53,580.39 |
| Professional Services - Annual Audit | 767 | 767 | 767 | 767 | 767 | 767 | 767 | 767 | 767 | 767 | 767 | 767 |  | 9,200.67 |
| Sub-Total fiscal Senives | 17.512 | 17,512 | 17,512 | 22,512 | 27,552 | 17,522 | 17,512 | 17,512 | 17,512 | 17,512 | 17,512 | 17,512 | 5 | 210,146,33 |
| Food Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries (Food Service Workers) |  |  |  | ${ }^{3.031}$ | 3,031 | 3,031 | 3,031 | 3,031 | 3,031 | 3,031 | 3,031 | 3,031 | s | 30,300. 10 |
| Fringe Benefits |  |  | ${ }^{697}$ | ${ }^{697}$ | ${ }^{697}$ | ${ }^{697}$ | 697 | 697 | 697 | 697 | 697 | 697 | s | $6,970.86$ |
| Food, Materials \& Supplies - Vendor provided meals $90 \%$ Participation |  |  | 19,412 | 19,412 | 19,412 | 19,412 | 19,412 | 19.412 | 19,412 | 19,42 | 19.412 | 19,412 | S | ${ }_{194.116 .89}$ |
| Equipment Rental / Lease (provided by food vendor) |  |  |  | - | - | - | - | . | -, | . | . |  | 5 |  |
| lispection fees |  |  | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | \$ | 162.36: |
| Sub-Total Food Services |  |  | 23,156 | 23,156 | 23,156 | 23,156 | 23,156 | 23.156 | 23,156 | 23,156 | 23,156 | 23,56 | 5 | 231,558.22 |
| Pupil Transportation Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries (Drivers \& Transportation workers) |  |  | $\checkmark$ | - | $\cdot$ | . | $\cdot$ | - | - | - | - |  | 3 |  |
| Fringe Benefits |  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 14310 | 13 | - | \$ |  |
| Contracted Transportation Services - $\mathbf{\$ 2 3 5}$ per bus per day $\mathbf{4 0 \%}$ utilization |  |  | 14,310 | 14,310 | 14,310 | ${ }^{14,310}$ | 14,310 | 14,310 | 14,310 | 14,310 | 14,310 | 14,310 | 8 | 143,100.00 |
| ${ }^{\text {Preld }}$ |  |  | - | $\vdots$ | - | - | . |  | . | . | . | - | \$ |  |
| Repairs \& Maintenance |  |  | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | . |  | S |  |
| Fuel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | $\underline{-1}$ |
| Sub-Total Pupil Tronsooration Sevices |  |  | ${ }^{14,310}$ | 20,310 | ${ }^{20,310}$ | 16,300 | 24,310 | 14,310 | 14,310 | 24,310 | 14,310 | 14,310 | 5 | 143,100.00 |
| Operation of Plant |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries (Custodian, crossing guards, security) | 3,753 | 3,753 | 3,753 | 3,753 | 3,753 | 3,753 | 3,753 | 3,753 | 3,753 | 3,753 | 3.753 | 3,753 | \$ | 45.030 .91 |
| Fringe benefits | 863 | 863 | 863 | 863 | 863 | 863 | 863 | 863 | 863 | 863 | 863 | 863 | \$ | 10,357.11 |
| Purchased Service (Custodial, fire and alarm, etc) | 5,412 | 5,412 | 5,412 | 5,412 | 5,412 | 5.412 | 5,412 | 5,412 | 5.412 | 5,412 | 5,412 | 5,412 | 8 | $64,945.93$ |
| Lawn Maintenance | 433 | ${ }^{433}$ | 433 | 433 | 433 | 433 | 433 | 433 | 433 | 433 | 433 | 433 | \$ | 5.19567 |
| Pest Control | ${ }^{87}$ | ${ }^{87}$ | ${ }^{87}$ | 87 | 87 | 87 | 87 | 87 | 87 | 87 | 87 | ${ }^{87}$ | s | 1,039 13 |
| Security Services | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | \$ | 3,896.76 |
| Property insurance | 5,196 | 5,196 | 5,196 | 5,196 | 5,196 | 5,196 | 5,196 | 5,196 | 5,196 | 5,196 | 5,196 | 5,196 | \$ | 62,348.09 |
| Telephone Services | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | s | 3,896.76 |
| Water \& Sewer | 173 | 173 | 173 | 173 | 173 | 173 | 173 | 173 | 173 | 173 | 173 | 173 | \$ | 2,078.27 |
| Electricity | 5,629 | 5,629 | 5,629 | 5,629 | 5,629 | 5,629 | 5,629 | 5,629 | 5,629 | 5,629 | 5.629 | 5,629 | s | 67,543.77 |
| Custodial Supplies \& Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |
| Sub-Tototo $D_{\text {peration of Plant }}$ | 22,199 | 22,199 | 22,199 | 22,199 | 22,194 | 22,199 | 22,99 | 22,199 | 22,99 | 22.199 | 22.194 | 94 | 5 | 266,332.40: |
| Maintenance of Plant |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Repairs \& Maintenance |  | 3,191 | 3,191 | 3,191 | 3,191 | 3,191 | 3,191 | 3,191 | 3,191 | 3,191 | 3,191 | 3,191 | \$ | 35,100.00 |
| Sub-Totat Maimenome e of Piomt |  | 3.197 | 3.191 | 319 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administrative Technolagy Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Internal Technology Support Technology Personnel | $\checkmark$ |  | - | - | $\cdots$ | $\checkmark$ |  | - | $\cdot$ |  | $\cdot$ | - | \$ |  |
| Technology Personnel | $\cdot$ |  |  | - | $\cdot$ | - | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | - | $\because$ | - | s |  |
| Systems Operation | 1,624 | 1,624 | 1,624 | 1.624 | 1,624 | 1,624 | 1,624 | 1,624 | 1,624 | 1,624 | 1,624 | 1,624 |  | 19,483.78 |



Revenue Estimate Worksheet for Somerset Academy Vero Beach - K-5 Based on the 2015-16 FEFP Conference Report
School District:
Indian River

1. 2015-16 FEFP State and Local Funding

Base Student Allocation
$\$ 4,154.45$
District Cost Differential: 0.9978
2015-16

| Program | Number of FTE | Program Cost Factor | Weighted FTE $(2) \times(3)$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { nding } \\ & \text { A x DCD) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |  |  |
| 101 Basic K-3 | 207.00 | 1.115 | 230.8050 | \$ | 956,758 |
| 111 Basic K-3 with ESE Services | 30.00 | 1.115 | 33.4500 | \$ | 138,661 |
| 102 Basic 4-8 | 54.00 | 1.000 | 54.0000 | \$ | 223,847 |
| 112 Basic 4-8 with ESE Services | 8.00 | 1.000 | 8.0000 | \$ | 33,162 |
| 103 Basic 9-12 | 0.00 | 1.005 | 0.0000 | \$ | - |
| 113 Basic 9-12 with ESE Services | 0.00 | 1.005 | 0.0000 | \$ | - |
| 254 ESE Level 4 (Grade Level PK-3) |  | 3.613 | 0.0000 | \$ | - |
| 254 ESE Level 4 (Grade Level 4-8) |  | 3.613 | 0.0000 | \$ | - |
| 254 ESE Level 4 (Grade Level 9-12) |  | 3.613 | 0.0000 | \$ | - |
| 255 ESE Level 5 (Grade Level PK-3) |  | 5.258 | 0.0000 | \$ | - |
| 255 ESE Level 5 (Grade Level 4-8) |  | 5.258 | 0.0000 | \$ | - |
| 255 ESE Level 5 (Grade Level 9-12) |  | 5.258 | 0.0000 | \$ | - |
| 130 ESOL (Grade Level PK-3) | 12.00 | 1.180 | 14.1600 | \$ | 58,698 |
| 130 ESOL (Grade Level 4-8) | 3.00 | 1.180 | 3.5400 | \$ | 14,674 |
| 130 ESOL (Grade Level 9-12) | 0.00 | 1.180 | 0.0000 | \$ | - |
| 300 Career Education (Grades 9-12) |  | 1.005 | 0.0000 | \$ | - |
| Totals | 314.00 |  | 343.9550 | \$ | 1,425,800 |

Letters in Parentheses Refer to Notes at Bottom of Worksheet:

| Additional FTE (a) | Number of FTE |  |  | Base Funding (WFTE x BSA x DCD) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Advanced Placement |  |  |  | \$ | - |
| International Baccalaureate |  |  |  | \$ | - |
| Advanced International Certificate |  | bhativit |  | \$ | - |
| Industry Certified Career Education |  |  |  | \$ | - |
| Early High School Graduation |  |  |  | \$ | - |
| Small District ESE Supplement | mbewtivery | Wury |  | \$ | - |
|  | Total Additional FTE | 0.0000 | Additional Base Funds | \$ | - |
|  | Total Funded Weighted FTE | 343.9550 | Total Base Funding | \$ | 1,425,800 |


| 2. ESE Guaranteed Allocation: | FTE | Grade Level | Matrix Level |  | ee Per |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 30.00 | PK-3 | 251 | \$ | 999 | \$ | 29,970 |
| Additional Funding from the ESE Guaranteed |  | PK-3 | 252 | \$ | 3,227 | \$ | - |
| Allocation. Enter the FTE from 111,112 and |  | PK-3 | 253 | \$ | 6,586 | \$ | - |
| 113 by grade and matrix level. Students who do | 8.00 | 4-8 | 251 | \$ | 1,121 | \$ | 8,968 |
| not have a matrix level should be considered |  | 4-8 | 252 | \$ | 3,348 | \$ | - |
| 251. This total should equal all FTE from |  | 4-8 | 253 | \$ | 6,707 | \$ | - |
|  | 0.00 | 9-12 | 251 | \$ | 798 | \$ | - |
| programs 11, 112 and 113 above. |  | 9-12 | 252 | \$ | 3,025 | \$ | - |
|  |  | 9-12 | 253 | \$ | 6,384 | \$ | - |
| Total FTE with ESE Services | 38.00 |  | Total ESE Guarantee |  |  | \$ | 38,938 |

3A. Divide school's Unweighted FTE (UFTE) total computed in Section 1, cell C27 above by the district's total UFTE to obtain school's UFTE share. Charter School UFTE: $\quad 314.00 \quad \div \quad$ District's Total UFTE: 17,692.63

3B. Divide school's Weighted FTE (WFTE) total computed in Section 1, cell E38 above by the district's total WFTE to obtain school's WFTE share. Charter School WFTE: $\qquad$ $\div$ District's Total WFTE:

19,194.47
$1.7910 \%$
4. Supplemental Academic Instruction (UFTE share)
5. Discretionary Millage Compression Allocation . 748 Mills (UFTE share)
6. Digital Classrooms Allocation (UFTE share)
7. Safe Schools Allocation (UFTE share)
8. Instructional Materials Allocation (UFTE share) Dual Enrollment Instructional Materials Allocation ESE Applications Allocation:

Charter schools should contact their school district sponsor regarding eligibility and distribution of ESE Applications funds.
9. Declining Enrollment (WFTE share)
10. Sparsity Supplement (WFTE share)

$1.7919 \%$ S
$1.7919 \%$ \$

| $1.7919 \%$ | $\$$ | 199,051 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1.7919 \%$ | $\$$ | - |
| $1.7919 \%$ | $\$$ | 1,133 |

1.7919\%
13. Discretionary Lottery (WFTE share)

| (b) | 3,584,647 | $\mathbf{x}$ | 1.7748\% | \$ | 63,620 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) | 0 | x | 1.7748\% | \$ | - |
| (b)(d) | 519,424 | $\mathbf{x}$ | 1.7748\% | \$ | 9,219 |
| (b) | 403,501 | $\mathbf{x}$ | 1.7748\% | S | 7,161 |
| (b) | 1,319,618 | X | 1.7748\% | 3 | 7tat |
| (e) |  |  |  |  |  |


| (c) | 0 | x |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
|  | 0 | x |
| (c) | O |  |
| (c) | $11,108,382$ | x |
| (c) | x |  |
| (c) | $\mathbf{6 3 , 2 2 7}$ | x |

14. Class Size Reduction Funds:
DCD
X Allocation factors

| Weighted FTE (not including Add-On) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PK-3 | 278.4150 |  |
| 4-8 | 65.5400 |  |
| 9-12 | 0.0000 |  |
| Total * | 343.9550 |  |

> 0.9978
> 0.9978
> 0.9978
15. Student Transportation

Ember AILAdusted Fundabie Fiders


| $\mathbf{x}$ | 396 | $\$$ | 49,896 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| $\mathbf{x}$ | 1,485 | $\$$ | - |

16. Federally Connected Student Supplement
(g)

17. Funding for the purpose of calculating the administrative fee for ESE charter schools. If you have more than a $75 \%$ ESE student population, please place a 1 in the following box:


## NOTES:

(a) Additional FTE includes FTE earned through Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, Advanced International Certificate of Education, Industry Certified Career Education (CAPE), Early High School Graduation and the small district ESE Supplement, pursuant to s. 1011.62(1)(1-p), F.S.
(b) District allocations multiplied by percentage from item 3A.
(c) District allocations multiplied by percentage from item 3B.
(d) The Digital Classroom Allocation is provided pursuant to $\mathbf{s .} 1011.62(12)$, F.S., and requires that charter schools submit a digital classrooms plan to their school district for approval by the Department of Education prior to distribution of funds.
(e) School districts are required to pay for instructional materials used for the instruction of public high school students who are earning credit toward high school graduation under the dual enrollment program as provided in s. 1011.62(i)(i), F.S.
(f) Numbers entered here will be multiplied by the district level transportation funding per rider. "All Adjusted Fundable Riders" should include both basic and ESE Riders. "All Adjusted ESE Riders" should include only ESE Riders.
(g) The Federally Connected Student Supplement provides additional funding for students on federal lands that receive Section 8003 impact aide pursuant to s. 1011.62(13), F.S.
(h) Teacher Classroom Supply Assistance Program allocation pursuant to s. 1012.71, F.S., for certified teachers employed by a public school district or public charter school before September 1 of each year whose full-time or job-share responsibility is the classroom instruction of students in prekindergarten through grade 12, including full-time media specialists and certified school counselors serving students in prekindergarten through grade 12, who are funded through the FEFP.
(i) Funding based on student eligibility and meals provided, if participating in the National School Lunch Program.
(i) Consistent with s. $\mathbf{1 0 0 2 . 3 3 ( 2 0 ) ( a ) , ~ F . S . , ~ f o r ~ c h a r t e r ~ s c h o o l s ~ w i t h ~ a ~ p o p u l a t i o n ~ o f ~} \mathbf{7 5 \%}$ or more ESE students, the administrative fee shall be calculated based on unweighted fulltime equivalent students.

## Administrative fees:

Administrative fees charged by the school district pursuant to s. I002.33(20)(a), F.S., shall be calculated based upon $5 \%$ of available funds from the FEFP and categorical funding for which charter students may be eligible. For charter schools with a population of 251 or more students the difference in the fee calculation and the fee withheld may only be used for capital outlay purposes specified in s. 1013.62(2), F.S. To calculate the administrative fee to be withheld for schools with more than 250 students, divide the school population into 250. Multiply that fraction times the funds available, then times $5 \%$.

For high performing charter schools, administrative fees charged by the school district shall be calculated based upon $2 \%$ of available funds from the FEFP and categorical funding for which charter students may be eligible. For charter schools with a population of 251 or more students the difference in the fee calculation and the fee withheld may only be used for capital outlay purposes specified in s. 1013.62(2), F.S. To calculate the administrative fee to be withheld for schools with more than 250 students, divide the school population into 250. Multiply that fraction times the funds available, then times $2 \%$.

## Other:

FEFP and categorical funding are recalculated during the year to reflect the revised number of full-time equivalent students reported during the survey periods designated by the Commissioner of Education.
Revenues flow to districts from state sources and from county tax collectors on various distribution schedules.

# Revenue Estimate Worksheet for Somerset Academy Vero Beach - K-5 Based on the 2015-16 FEFP Conference Report <br> Indian River 

School District:

1. 2015-16 FEFP State and Local Funding


Letters in Parentheses Refer to Notes at Bottom of Worksheet:

| Additional FTE (a) | Number of FTE |  |  | Base Funding (WFTE x BSA x DCD) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Advanced Placement |  |  |  | \$ | - |
| International Baccalaureate |  |  |  | \$ | - |
| Advanced International Certificate |  |  |  | \$ | - |
| Industry Certified Career Education |  |  |  | \$ | - |
| Early High School Graduation |  |  |  | \$ | - |
| Small District ESE Supplement |  |  |  | \$ | - |
|  | Total Additional FTE | 0.0000 | Additional Base Funds | \$ | - |
|  | Total Funded Weighted FTE | 468.4500 | Total Base Funding | \$ | 1,693,152 |


| 2. ESE Guaranteed Allocation: | FTE | Grade Level | Matrix Level |  | ee Per nt |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 32.00 | PK-3 | 251 | \$ | 999 | \$ | 31,968 |
| Additional Funding from the ESE Guaranteed |  | PK-3 | 252 | \$ | 3,227 | \$ | - |
| Allocation. Enter the FTE from 111,112 and |  | PK-3 | 253 | \$ | 6,586 | \$ | - |
|  | 13.00 | 4-8 | 251 | \$ | 1,121 | \$ | 14,573 |
| have a matrix |  | 4-8 | 252 | \$ | 3,348 | \$ | - |
|  |  | 4-8 | 253 | \$ | 6,707 | \$ | - |
|  | 0.00 | $9-12$ | 251 | \$ | 798 | \$ | - |
| ograms 111, 112 and 113 above. |  | 9-12 | 252 | \$ | 3,025 | \$ | - |
|  | 4, | 9-12 | 253 | \$ | 6,384 | \$ | - |
| Total FTE with ESE Services | 45.00 |  | Total ESE Guarantee |  |  | \$ | 46,541 |

3A. Divide school's Unweighted FTE (UFTE) total computed in Section 1, cell C27 above by the district's total UFTE to obtain school's UFTE share. Charter School UFTE: $\quad$ 376.01 $\quad \div \quad$ District's Total UFTE: $\mathbf{1 7 , 6 9 2 . 6 3}$ $\square \quad=\quad=\quad \frac{17,692.63}{2.1252 \%}$

3B. Divide school's Weighted FTE (WFTE) total computed in Section 1, cell E38 above by the district's total WFTE to obtain school's WFTE share. Charter School WFTE: 400.45 $\div \quad$ District's Total WFTE: $19,194.47$

$$
=\quad \frac{2.1280 \%}{}
$$

4. Supplemental Academic Instruction (UFTE share)
5. Discretionary Millage Compression Allocation . 748 Mills (UFTE share)
6. Digital Classrooms Allocation (UFTE share)
7. Safe Schools Allocation (UFTE share)
8. Instructional Materials Allocation (UFTE share) Dual Enrollment Instructional Materials Allocation ESE Applications Allocation:

Charter schools should contact their school district sponsor regarding eligibility and distribution of ESE Applications funds.
9. Declining Enrollment (WFTE share)
10. Sparsity Supplement (WFTE share)
11. Discretionary Local Effort (WFTE share)
12. Proration to Funds Available (WFTE share)
13. Discretionary Lottery (WFTE share)
14. Class Size Reduction Funds:
$X$ Allocation factors

| $1,313.27$ | $=$ |
| :---: | :--- |
| 895.79 | $=391,214$ |
| 897.95 | $\mathbf{9 8 , 2 3 1}$ |

Total Class Size Reduction Funds $\$ \mathbf{4 8 9 , 4 4 5}$
(*Total FTE should equal total in Section 1, column (4) and should not include any additional FTE from Section 1.)
15. Student Transportation

$\mathbf{x}$
x


| (c) | 0 | $x$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
|  | 0 | $x$ |
| (c) | 0 | $x$ |
| (c) | $11,108,382$ | $x$ |
| (c) | 0 | $x$ |
| (c) | 63,227 | $x$ |


(g)
16. Federally Connected Student Supplement

20. Funding for the purpose of calculating the administrative fee for ESE charter schools. If you have more than a $\mathbf{7 5 \%}$ ESE student population, please place a 1 in the following box:


## Notes:

(a) Additional FTE includes FTE earned through Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, Advanced International Certificate of Education, Industry Certified Career Education (CAPE), Early High School Graduation and the small district ESE Supplement, pursuant to s. 1011.62(1)(1-p), F.S.
(b) District allocations multiplied by percentage from item 3A.
(c) District allocations multiplied by percentage from item 3B.
(d) The Digital Classroom Allocation is provided pursuant to s. 1011.62(12), F.S., and requires that charter schools submit a digital classrooms plan to their school district for approval by the Department of Education prior to distribution of funds.
(e) School districts are required to pay for instructional materials used for the instruction of public high school students who are earning credit toward high school graduation under the dual enrollment program as provided in s. 1011.62(I)(i), F.S.
(f) Numbers entered here will be multiplied by the district level transportation funding per rider. "All Adjusted Fundable Riders" should include both basic and ESE Riders. "All Adjusted ESE Riders" should include only ESE Riders.
(g) The Federally Connected Student Supplement provides additional funding for students on federal lands that receive Section 8003 impact aide pursuant to s. 1011.62 (13), F.S.
(h) Teacher Classroom Supply Assistance Program allocation pursuant to s. $\mathbf{1 0 1 2 . 7 1 , ~ F . S . , ~ f o r ~ c e r t i f i e d ~ t e a c h e r s ~ e m p l o y e d ~ b y ~ a ~ p u b l i c ~ s c h o o l ~ d i s t r i c t ~ o r ~ p u b l i c ~ c h a r t e r ~ s c h o o l ~ b e f o r e ~}$ September 1 of each year whose full-time or job-share responsibility is the classroom instruction of students in prekindergarten through grade 12 , including full-time media specialists and certified school counselors serving students in prekindergarten through grade 12, who are funded through the FEFP.
(i) Funding based on student eligibility and meals provided, if participating in the National School Lunch Program.
(j) Consistent with s. 1002.33 (20)(a), F.S., for charter schools with a population of $\mathbf{7 5 \%}$ or more ESE students, the administrative fee shall be calculated based on unweighted fulltime equivalent students.

## Administrative fees:

Administrative fees charged by the school district pursuant to s. 1002.33(20)(a), F.S., shall be calculated based upon 5\% of available funds from the FEFP and categorical funding for which charter students may be eligible. For charter schools with a population of 251 or more students the difference in the fee calculation and the fee withheld may only be used for capital outlay purposes specified in S. 1013.62(2), F.S. To calculate the administrative fee to be withheld for schools with more than 250 students, divide the school population into 250. Multiply that fraction times the funds available, then times $5 \%$.

For high performing charter schools, administrative fees charged by the school district shall be calculated based upon $2 \%$ of available funds from the FEFP and categorical funding for which charter students may be eligible. For charter schools with a population of 251 or more students the difference in the fee calculation and the fee withheld may only be used for capital outlay purposes specified in s. 1013.62(2), F.S. To calculate the administrative fee to be withheld for schools with more than 250 students, divide the school population into 250. Multiply that fraction times the funds available, then times $2 \%$.

## Other:

FEFP and categorical funding are recalculated during the year to reflect the revised number of full-time equivalent students reported during the survey periods designated by the Commissioner of Education.
Revenues flow to districts from state sources and from county tax collectors on various distribution schedules.

Revenue Estimate Worksheet for Somerset Academy Vero Beach - K-5
Based on the 2015-16 FEFP Conference Report

School District:
Indian River

1. 2015-16 FEFP State and Local Funding

Base Student Allocation
$\$ 4,154.45$
District Cost Differential: 0.9978


Letters in Parentheses Refer to Notes at Bottom of Worksheet:

| Additional FTE (a) | Number of FTE |  |  | Base Funding (WFTE x BSA x DCD) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Advanced Placement |  |  |  | \$ | - |
| International Baccalaureate |  |  |  | \$ | - |
| Advanced International Certificate |  |  |  | \$ | - |
| Industry Certified Career Education |  |  |  | \$ | - |
| Early High School Graduation |  |  |  | S | - |
| Small District ESE Supplement | (4) | 3nent | Whermurtather | \$ | - |
|  | Total Additional FTE | 0.0000 | Additional Base Funds | \$ | - |
|  | Total Funded Weighted FTE | 449.9450 | Total Base Funding | \$ | 1,865,162 |


| 2. ESE Guaranteed Allocation: | FTE | Grade Level | Matrix Level |  | ee Per nt |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 34.00 | PK-3 | 251 | \$ | 999 | \$ | 33,966 |
| Additional Funding from the ESE Guaranteed |  | PK-3 | 252 | \$ | 3,227 | \$ | - |
| Allocation. Enter the FTE from I11,112 and |  | PK-3 | 253 | \$ | 6,586 | \$ | - |
| 113 by grade and matrix level. Students who do | 16.00 | 4-8 | 251 | \$ | 1,121 | \$ | 17,936 |
| not have a matrix level should be considered |  | 4-8 | 252 | \$ | 3,348 | \$ | - |
| 251. This total should equal all FTE from |  | 4-8 | 253 | \$ | 6,707 | \$ | - |
|  | 0.00 | 9-12 | 251 | \$ | 798 | \$ | - |
| programs 11, 112 and 113 above. | Whent Mesytrin | 9-12 | 252 | \$ | 3,025 | S | - |
|  |  | 9-12 | 253 | \$ | 6,384 | \$ | - |
| Total FTE with ESE Services | 50.00 |  | Total ESE Guarantee |  |  | \$ | 51,902 |

3A. Divide school's Unweighted FTE (UFTE) total computed in Section 1, cell C27 above by the district's total UFTE to obtain school's UFTE share

Charter School UFTE: $\qquad$ $\div \quad$ District's Total UFTE: 17,692.63
$2.3456 \%$

3B. Divide school's Weighted FTE (WFTE) total computed in Section 1, cell E38 above by the district's total WFTE to obtain school's WFTE share. Charter School WFTE: $\quad 449.95 \quad$ District's Total WFTE: $19,194.47$ $=\quad 2.3441 \%$
4. Supplemental Academic Instruction (UFTE share)
5. Discretionary Millage Compression Allocation . 748 Mills (UFTE share)
6. Digital Classrooms Allocation (UFTE share)
7. Safe Schools Allocation (UFTE share)
8. Instructional Materials Allocation (UFTE share) Dual Enrollment Instructional Materials Allocation ESE Applications Allocation:


Charter schools should contact their school district sponsor regarding eligibility and distribution of ESE Applications funds.
9. Declining Enrollment (WFTE share)
10. Sparsity Supplement (WFTE share)
11. Discretionary Local Effort (WFTE share)
12. Proration to Funds Available (WFTE share)
13. Discretionary Lottery (WFTE share)
14. Class Size Reduction Funds:

|  | Weighted FTE (not including Add-On) | $\mathbf{X}$ | $\underline{\text { DCD }}$ |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| PK 3 | 318.6850 |  | 0.9978 |
| $4-8$ | 131.2600 |  | 0.9978 |
| $9-12$ | 0.0000 | 0.9978 |  |



| $2.3441 \%$ | $\$$ | - |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $2.3441 \%$ | $\$$ | - |
| $2.3441 \%$ | $\$$ | 260,392 |
| $2.3441 \%$ | $\$$ | - |
| $2.3441 \%$ | $\$$ | 1,482 |
|  |  |  |


16. Federally Connected Student Supplement
(g)

20. Funding for the purpose of calculating the administrative fee for ESE charter schools. If you have more than a $75 \%$ ESE student population, please place a 1 in the following box:


NOTES:
(a) Additional FTE includes FTE earned through Advanced Placement, Interuational Baccalaureate, Advanced International Certificate of Education, Industry Certified Career Education (CAPE), Early High School Graduation and the small district ESE Supplement, pursuant to s. 1011.62(1)(I-p), F.S.
(b) District allocations multiplied by percentage from item 3A.
(c) District allocations multiplied by percentage from item 3B.
(d) The Digital Classroom Allocation is provided pursuant to s. 1011.62(12), F.S., and requires that charter schools submit a digital classrooms plan to their school district for approval by the Department of Education prior to distribution of funds.
(e) School districts are required to pay for instructional materiais used for the instruction of public high school students who are earning credit toward high school graduation under the dual enrollment program as provided in s. 1011.62(1)(i), F.S.
(f) Numbers entered here will be multiplied by the district level transportation funding per rider. "All Adjusted Fundable Riders" should include both basic and ESE Riders. "All Adjusted ESE Riders"' should include only ESE Riders.
(g) The Federally Connected Student Supplement provides additional funding for students on federal lands that receive Section 8003 impact aide pursuant to s. 1011.62(13), F.S.
(h) Teacher Classroom Supply Assistance Program allocation pursuant to s. 1012.71 , F.S., for certified teachers employed by a public school district or public charter school before September 1 of each year whose full-time or job-share responsibility is the classroom instruction of students in prekindergarten through grade 12 , including full-time media specialists and certified school couriselors serving students in prekindergarten through grade 12, who are funded through the FEFP.
(i) Funding based on student eligibility and meals provided, if participating in the National School Lunch Program.
(j) Consistent with s. $1002.33(20)(a)$, F.S., for charter schools with a population of $\mathbf{7 5} \%$ or more ESE students, the administrative fee shall be calculated based on unweighted fulttime equivalent students.

## Administrative fees:

Administrative fees charged by the school district pursuant to s. $1002.33(20)(a)$, F.S., shall be calculated based upon 5\% of available funds from the FEFP and categorical funding for which charter students may be eligible. For charter schools with a population of 251 or more students the difference in the fee calculation and the fee withheld may only be used for capital outlay purposes specified in s. $1013.62(2)$, F.S. To calculate the administrative fee to be with held for schools with more than 250 students, divide the school population into 250. Multiply that fraction times the funds available, then times $5 \%$.

For high performing charter schools, administrative fees charged by the school district shall be calculated based upon $2 \%$ of available funds from the FEFP and categorical funding for which charter students may be eligible. For charter schools with a population of 251 or more students the difference in the fee calculation and the fee with held may only be used for capital outlay purposes specified in s. $1013.62(2)$, E.S. To calculate the administrative fee to be withheld for schools with more than 250 students, divide the school population into 250. Multiply that fraction times the funds available, then times $\mathbf{2 \%}$.

Other:
FEFP and categorical funding are recalculated during the year to reflect the revised number of full-time equivalent students reported during the survey periods designated by the Commissioner of Education.

Revenues flow to districts from state sources and from county tax collectors on various distribution schedules.

Revenue Estimate Worksheet for Somerset Academy Vero Beach - K-5
Based on the 2015-16 FEFP Conference Report
School District:
Indian River

1. 2015-16 FEFP State and Local Funding


Letters in Parentheses Refer to Notes at Bottom of Worksheet:

| Additional FTE (a) | Number of PTE |  |  | Base Funding <br> (WFTE $\times$ BSA $\times$ DCD) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Advanced Placement |  |  | $\text { 4. } 4$ | \$ | - |
| International Baccalaureate |  |  |  | \$ | - |
| Advanced International Certificate |  |  |  | \$ | - |
| Industry Certified Career Education |  | $4 \sqrt{46}$ |  | \$ | - |
| Early High School Graduation |  |  |  | \$ | - |
| Small District ESE Supplement |  |  |  | \$ | - |
|  | Total Additional FTE | 0.0000 | Additional Base Funds | \$ | - |
| , | Total Funded Weighted FTE | 47.0100 | Total Base Funding | \$ | 1,952,484 |


| 2. ESE Guaranteed Allocation: | FTE | Grade Level | Matrix Level |  | ee Per nt |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 34,60 | PK-3 | 251 | \$ | 999 | \$ | 33,966 |
| Additional Funding from the ESE Guaranteed |  | PK-3 | 252 | \$ | 3,227 | \$ | - |
| Allocation. Enter the FTE from 111,112 and |  | PK-3 | 253 | \$ | 6,586 | \$ | - |
|  | 18.00 | 4-8 | 251 | \$ | 1,121 | \$ | 20,178 |
|  |  | 4-8 | 252 | \$ | 3,348 | \$ | - |
| not have a matrix level should be considered |  | 4-8 | 253 | \$ | 6,707 | \$ | - |
| 251. This total should equal all FTE from | 0.00 | 9-12 | 251 | S | 798 | \$ | - |
| programs 111, 112 and 113 above. |  | 9-12 | 252 | \$ | 3,025 | \$ | - |
|  | W4 | 9-12 | 253 | \$ | 6,384 | \$ | - |
| Total FTE with ESE Services | 52.00 |  | Total ESE Guarantee |  |  | \$ | 54,144 |

3A. Divide school's Unweighted FTE (UFTE) total computed in Section 1, cell C27 above by the district's total UFTE to obtain school's UFTE share. Charter School UFTE: $\quad 436.01 / \quad \div \quad$ District's Total UFTE: $\underline{\mathbf{1 7}, 692.63}$
$2.4643 \%$

3B. Divide school's Weighted FTE (WFTE) total computed in Section 1, cell E38 above by the district's total WFTE to obtain school's WFTE share. Charter School WFTE: $\quad$ 47l. .01 $\quad \div \quad$ District's Total WFTE: $19,194.47$
4. Supplemental Academic Instruction (UFTE share)
5. Discretionary Millage Compression Allocation . 748 Mills (UFTE share)
6. Digital Classrooms Allocation (UFTE share)
7. Safe Schools Allocation (UFTE share)
8. Instructional Materials Allocation (UFTE share) Dual Enrollment Instructional Materials Allocation ESE Applications Allocation:

Charter schools should contact
9. Declining Enrollment (WFTE share)
10. Sparsity Supplement (WFTE share)
11. Discretionary Local Effort (WFTE share)
12. Proration to Funds Available (WFTE share)
13. Discretionary Lottery (WFTE share)
14. Class Size Reduction Funds:

|  | Weighted FTE (not including Add-On) | X | DCD | X | Allocation fa |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PK-3 | 317.5700 |  | 0.9978 |  | 1,313.27 | $=$ | 416,138 |  |  |
| 4-8 | 153.4400 |  | 0.9978 |  | 895.79 | = | 137,148 |  |  |
| 9-12 | 0.0000 |  | 0.9978 |  | 897.95 | = | 0 |  |  |
| Total * | 471.0100 |  |  |  |  | Siz | Funds | \$ | 553,286 |

15. Student Transportation

Enter All Adjusted Fundabis Riders
Enter All Adjusted ESE Riders

$x \quad 396 \underline{\$} \quad 69,300$
x

| 396 |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| S | 69,300 |
| $1,485 \mathrm{~S}$ | - |


| (b) | 3,584,647 | $\mathbf{x}$ | 2.4643\% | \$ | 88,336 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) | 0 | $\mathbf{x}$ | 2.4643\% | \$ | - |
| (b)(d) | 519,424 | $\mathbf{x}$ | 2.4643\% | \$ | 12,800 |
| (b) | 403,501 | X | 2.4643\% | \$ | 9,943 |
| (b) | 1,319,618 | $\mathbf{x}$ | 2.4643\% | E |  |
| (e) |  |  |  |  |  |

(c) $\qquad$
(c) 0
(c) $\quad 11,108,382$
(c)

$2.4539 \%$ \$ -
$\begin{array}{lll}2.4539 \% & \$ & - \\ 2.4539 \% & \$ & 272,589\end{array}$
$2.4539 \%$ \$ -
$2.4539 \%$ \$ 1,552

Enter All Adjusted ESE Riders
16. Federally Connected Student Supplement
(g)

19. Food Service Allocation

Total \$
$3,046,953$
20. Funding for the purpose of calculating the administrative fee for ESE charter schools. If you have more than a $\mathbf{7 5 \%}$ ESE student population, please place a 1 in the following box:


## NOTES:

(a) Additional FTE includes FTE earned through Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, Advanced International Certificate of Education, Industry Certified Career Education (CAPE), Early High School Graduation and the small district ESE Supplement, pursuant to s. 1011.62(1)(1-p), F.S.
(b) District allocations multiplied by percentage from item 3A.
(c) District allocations multiplied by percentage from item 3B.
(d) The Digital Classroom Allocation is provided pursuant to s. 1011.62(12), F.S., and requires that charter schools submit a digital classrooms plan to their school district for approval by the Department of Education prior to distribution of funds.
(e) School districts are required to pay for instructional materials used for the instruction of public high school students who are earning credit toward high school graduation under the dual enroliment program as provided in s. 1011.62(I)(i), F.S.
(f) Numbers entered here will be multiplied by the district level transportation funding per rider, "All Adjusted Fundable Riders" should include both basic and ESE Riders. "All Adjusted ESE Riders" should include only ESE Riders.
(g) The Federally Connected Student Supplement provides additional funding for students on federal lands that receive Section 8003 impact aide pursuant to s. 1011.62(13), F.S.
(h) Teacher Classroom Supply Assistance Program allocation pursuant to s. 1012.71, F.S., for certified teachers employed by a public school district or public charter school before September 1 of each year whose full-time or job-share responsibility is the classroom instruction of students in prekindergarten through grade 12, including full-time media specialists and certified school counselors serving students in prekindergarten through grade 12, who are funded through the FEFP.
(i) Funding based on student eligibility and meals provided, if participating in the National School Lunch Program.
(j) Consistent with $\mathbf{s .} \mathbf{1 0 0 2 . 3 3 ( 2 0 ) ( a ) , ~ F . S . , ~ f o r ~ c h a r t e r ~ s c h o o l s ~ w i t h ~ a ~ p o p u l a t i o n ~ o f ~} \mathbf{7 5 \%}$ or more ESE students, the administrative fee shall be calculated based on unweighted fulltime equivalent students.

Administrative fees:

Administrative fees charged by the school district pursuant to s. $1002.33(20)(a)$, ES., shall be calculated based upon $5 \%$ of available fundsfrom the FEFP and categorical funding for which charter students may be eligible. For charter schools with a population of 251 or more students the difference in the fee calculation and the fee withheld may only be used for capital outlay purposes specified in s 1013.62(2), F.S. To calculate the administrative fee to be withheld for schools with more than 250 students, divide the school population into 250. Multiply that fraction times the funds available, then times $5 \%$.

For high performing charter schools, administrative fees charged by the school district shall be calculated based upon 2\% of available funds from the FEFP and categorical funding for which charter students may be eligible. For charter schools with a population of 251 or more students the difference in the fee calculation and the fee withheld may only be used for capital outlay purposes specified in s. $1013.62(2)$, F.S. To calculate the administrative fee to be withheld for schools with more than 250 students, divide the school population into 250. Multiply that fraction times the funds available, then times $2 \%$.

Other:
FEFP and categorical funding are recalculated during the year to reflect the revised number of full-time equivalent students reported during the survey periods designated by the Commissioner of Education.

Revenues flow to districts from state sources and from county tax collectors on various distribution schedules.

Revenue Estimate Worksheet for Somerset Academy Vero Beach - K-5 Based on the 2015-16 FEFP Conference Report

## School District:

1. 2015-16 FEFP State and Local Funding

Base Student Allocation

Indian River

District Cost Differential: 0.9978
2015-16 Base Funding (WFTE x BSA x DCD) (2) $\times(3)$
(5)

| Program | Number of FTE | Cost Fa |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) | (2) | (3) |
| 101 Basic K-3 | 231.00 | 1.11 |
| 111 Basic K-3 with ESE Services | 34.00 | 1.11 |
| 102 Basic 4-8 | 142.00 | 1.00 |
| 112 Basic 4-8 with ESE Services | 20.00 | 1.00 |
| 103 Basic 9-12 | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| 113 Basic 9-12 with ESE Services | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| 254 ESE Level 4 (Grade Level PK-3) |  | 3.61 |
| 254 ESE Level 4 (Grade Level 4-8) |  | 3.61 |
| 254 ESE Level 4 (Grade Level 9-12) |  | 3.61 |
| 255 ESE Level 5 (Grade Level PK-3) |  | 5.25 |
| 255 ESE Level 5 (Grade Level 4-8) |  | 5.25 |
| 255 ESE Level 5 (Grade Level 9-12) |  | 5.25 |
| 130 ESOL (Grade Level PK-3) | 14,00 | 1.18 |
| 130 ESOL (Grade Level 4-8) | 9.00 | 1.18 |
| 130 ESOL (Grade Level 9-12) | 0.00 | 1.18 |
| 300 Career Education (Grades 9-12) | $\square$ | 1.00 |
|  | 450.00 |  |

2015-16
Base Funding


3A. Divide school's Unweighted FTE (UFTE) total computed in Section 1, cell C27 above by the district's total UFTE to obtain school's UFTE share. Charter School UFTE: $\quad 430,00 \quad \div \quad$ District's Total UFTE: $\quad 17,692.63$
$2.5434 \%$

3B. Divide school's Weighted FTE (WFTE) total computed in Section 1, cell E38 above by the district's total WFTE to obtain school's WFTE share. Charter School WFTE: $\quad 484.62 \quad$ District's Total WFTE: $\quad 19,194.47$
4. Supplemental Academic Instruction (UFTE share)
5. Discretionary Millage Compression Allocation . 748 Mills (UFTE share)
6. Digital Classrooms Allocation (UFTE share)
7. Safe Schools Allocation (UFTE share)
8. Instructional Materials Allocation (UFTE share) Dual Enrollment Instructional Materials Allocation ESE Applications Allocation:

| (b) | 3,584,647 | x | 2.5434\% | \$ | 91,172 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) | 0 | $\mathbf{x}$ | 2.5434\% | \$ |  |
| (b)(d) | 519,424 | $\mathbf{x}$ | 2.5434\% | \$ | 13,211 |
| (b) | 403,501 | $\mathbf{x}$ | 2.5434\% | \$ | 10,263 |
| (b) | 1,319,618 | x | 2.5434\% | 5 | $3{ }^{3}+5$ |
| (e) |  |  |  |  |  |

Charter schools should contact their school district sponsor regarding eligibility and distribution of ESE Applications funds.
9. Declining Enrollment (WFTE share)
10. Sparsity Supplement (WFTE share)

12. Proration to Funds Available (WFTE share)
13. Discretionary Lottery (WFTE share)

14. Class Size Reduction Funds:


| $\underline{\text { DCD }}$ | X | Allocation factors |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 0.9978 |  | $1,313.27$ | $=$ | 408,832 |
| 0.9978 |  | 895.79 | $=$ | 154,291 |
| 0.9978 |  | 897.95 | $=$ | 0 |

Total Class Size Reduction Funds \$ $\$$

563,123
(*Total FTE should equal total in Section 1, column (4) and should not include any additional FTE from Section 1.)
15. Student Transportation

16. Federally Connected Student Supplement
(g)

20. Funding for the purpose of calculating the administrative fee for ESE charter schools. If you have more than a $\mathbf{7 5 \%}$ ESE student population, please place a 1 in the following box:
(j)

| owing box: | \$ | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average Revenue per Student: | \$ | 6,955 |
| Revenue Increase from Previous Year |  | 2\% |
| Adjusted Revenue Per Student | \$ | 7,528.77 |

NOTES:
(a) Additional FTE includes FTE earned through Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, Advanced International Certificate of Education, Industry Certified Career
Education (CAPE), Early High School Graduation and the small district ESE Supplement, pursuant to s. $1011.62(1)(1-p)$, F.S.
(b) District allocations multiplied by percentage from item 3A.
(c) District allocations multiplied by percentage from item 3B.
(d) The Digital Classroom Allocation is provided pursuant to s. 1011.62(12), F.S., and requires that charter schools submit a digital classrooms plan to their school district for approval by the Department of Education prior to distribution of funds.
(e) School districts are required to pay for instructional materials used for the instruction of public high school students who are earning credit toward high school graduation under the dual enrollment program as provided in s. 1011.62(l)(i), F.S.
(f) Numbers entered here will be multiplied by the district level transportation funding per rider. "All Adjusted Fundable Riders" should include both basic and ESE Riders. "All Adjusted ESE Riders" should include only ESE Riders.
(g) The Federally Connected Student Supplement provides additional funding for students on federal lands that receive Section 8003 impact aide pursuant to s. 1011.62 (13), F.S.
(h) Teacher Classroom Supply Assistance Program allocation pursuant to s. 1012.71, F.S., for certified teachers employed by a public school district or public charter school before September 1 of each year whose full-time or job-share responsibility is the classroom instruction of students in prekindergarten through grade 12, including full-time media specialists and certified school counselors serving students in prekindergarten through grade 12, who are funded through the FEFP.
(i) Funding based on student eligibility and meals provided, if participating in the National School Lunch Program.
(j) Consistent with $s .1002 .33(20)(a)$, F.S., for charter schools with a population of $\mathbf{7 5 \%}$ or more ESE students, the administrative fee shall be calculated based on unweighted fulltime equivalent students.

Administrative fees:

Administrative fees charged by the school district pursuant to s. $1002.33(20)(a)$, F.S., shall be calculated based upon $5 \%$ of available funds from the FEFP and categorical funding for which charter students may be eligible. For charter schools with a population of 251 or more students the difference in the fee calculation and the fee withheld may only be used for capital outlay purposes specified in S. 1013.62(2), FS. To calculate the administrative fee to be withheld for schools with more than 250 students, divide the school population into 250. Multiply that fraction times the funds available, then times $5 \%$.

For high performing charter schools, administrative fees charged by the school district shall be calculated based upon $2 \%$ of available funds from the FEFP and categorical funding for which charter students may be eligible. For charter schools with a population of 251 or more students the difference in the fee calculation and the fee withheld may only be used for capital outlay purposes specified in s. 1013.62(2), FS. To calculate the administrative fee to be withheld for schools with more than 250 students, divide the school population into 250. Multiply that fraction times the funds available, then times $\mathbf{2 \%}$.

Other:
FEFP and categorical funding are recalculated during the year to reflect the revised number of full-time equivalent students reported during the survey periods designated by the Commissioner of Education.
Revenues flow to districts from state sources and from county tax collectors on various distribution schedules.

## Appendix C - Sample ESP Service Agreement

## Charter School Educational Services And Support Agreement

Between
SAMPLE CHARTER SCHOOL, INC
And
ACADEMICA

## Table Of Contents

Duties of Service Provider: ..... 3

1. Recitals ..... 3
2. Engagement ..... 3
3. Duties ..... 3
4. Board of Directors Meetings ..... 3
5. Record Keeping ..... 4
6. Bookkeeping ..... 4
7. Staff Administration ..... 4
8. Financial Projections and Financial Statements ..... 5
9. Designated Contact Person ..... 5
10. Grant Solicitation ..... 5
11. Financing Solicitation and Coordination ..... 6
12. Other Funding Sources ..... 6
13. Annual Reporting ..... 6
14. Student Assessment ..... 6
15. School Board Representation ..... 6
16. Governmental Compliance ..... 6
17. Charter Renewal Coordiration ..... 7
18. Curriculum Development ..... 7
19. Pre-School, After-Care, Eardy Drop-Off ..... 7
20. School-Site Identification, Expansion, and Development ..... 7
21. Systems Development ..... 8
Term of Agreement ..... 8
22. Intitaverm ..... 8
23. Renewal ..... 8
24. Termithation. ..... 8
COMPENSATION ..... 9
25. Base Compensation ..... 9
26. Additomal Services ..... 9
27. Reimbursement of Costs ..... 9
28. Incurred Expenses ..... 10
OTHER MATTERS ..... 10
29. Conflicts of Interest ..... 10
30. Insurance and Indemnification ..... 10
31. Miscellaneous ..... 10

## CHARTER SCHOOL EDUCATIONAL SERVICES AND SUPPORT AGREEMENT

This Agreement to provide Educational Services and Support to a Charter School is by and between SAMPLE CHARTER SCHOOL, INC. ("CharterSchoolCorp") and ACADEMICA ("Service Provider")

WHEREAS, SAMPLE CHARTER SCHOOL, INC has a contract ("the Charter") with Sponsor County Public Schools (the "Sponsor") to operate a charter school, known as Sample Charter School (the "School");

WHEREAS, School is governed by the Board of Directors of SAMPLE CHARTER SCHOOL, INC (the "Board");

WHEREAS, academic control and freedom are integral to the success of the School and the Board must have complete autonomy and control over its academic program, staffing needs, ardecurriculum;

WHEREAS, CharterSchoolCorp desires academic support and related services to ensure that its School is operated in accordance with the requirements of its Charter and the requirements of all State and Federal laws, as well as the requirements of local, municipal and/or county ordinances which may be applicable to the operation of the School;

WHEREAS, Service Provider is an educational service provider established to provide professional services and related support to public charter schools:

WHEREAS, it is Service Provider's mission to ensure that the vision of the School's Board of Directors is faithfully and effectively implemented;

WHEREAS, it is Service Provider's duty to implement the vision of the Board of Directors, ensuring the autonomy and governing authority of the Board of Directors; and the Board of Directors' duty to make all decisions and direct Service Provider to act accordingly on the Board's behalf.

WHEREAS, Service Provider's officials are familiar with governmental agencies and requirements needed to establish and operate public charter schools as well as requirements of the Charter, all State and Federal authorities, and the local municipal and/or county government(s) which may be applicable to the operation of the School;

WHEREAS, Service Provider's officials are familiar with the various local, state and/or federal funding sources for charter school programs and have successfully obtained grants and other forms of revenue and financing for various charter school programs in Florida;

WHEREAS, Service Provider works with a network of charter schools and has found there are benefits to establishing charter school cooperatives and sharing best-practices and resources, including methods of reporting, record-keeping and accountability systems; and

WHEREAS, CharterSchoolCorp and Service Provider desire to enter into this agreement for the purpose of having Service Provider provide academic support services and related administrative services to the School at the direction and to the extent instructed by the Board of Directors;

NOW THEREFORE, the parties to this Agreement agree as follows:

## Duties of Service Provider:

1. Recitals: The foregoing recitals are true, correct and incorporated herein by this reference.

## 2. Engagement

CharterSchoolCorp engages Service Provider to provide suppotand administrative services to School as more fully set forth herein. Service Provider accepts such engagemenititrsuantito the terns of this Agreement.

## 3. Duties

At the direction of the Board, Service Provider will coordinate the educational and administrative services required to support the School. In connection with thiss Sewice Provider will report to the Board and advise it of the systems established for administrative duties including those related to initial setup and the ongoing operational budget. In providing services, Seivice Provider will comply with all Board and School policies and procedures, the Charter, and with all applicable state and federal rules and regulations. If instructed by the Board, Service Provider's services naty include, but int be limited to: identification of potential school-sites; assistance with staff recruitment; assistance with human resource coordination; regulatory compliance; legal and corporate upkeep; assistance with maintenance of he, School and Corporate, assistance with bookkeeping, budgeting and financial forecasting. The Board will review all recommendations made by Service Provider and act upon them in the manner the Board decides.

## 4. Board of Directors Meetings

Service Provider will assist in the coordination of, and attend, the meetings of the Board. Unless otherwise instructed by the Board, Service Provider shall maintain the minutes and records of those meetings and ensure that the School complies with the requirements of State law, and the Charter, regarding such meetings and record keeping.

## 5. Record Keeping

Service Provider will maintain the records of the School at the location designated by the Board, and in compliance with the State and Charter requirements for record keeping. In addition, Service Provider will ensure that designated on-site School staff receive proper training by the Sponsor's appropriate departments for student/school record keeping through its designated Management Information Services (MIS) programs and proper training regarding public records.

## 6. Bookkeeping

At the direction of the Board, Service Provider will coordinate with the accounting firms selected by the Board and serve as liaison with them to ensure the accuracy and timeliness of finaticial reporting, record keeping, and audits as may be required by the Charter and State law.

## 7. Staff Administration

At the direction of the Board, Service Provider will coordinate with the Board to assist in the identification, advertising efforts, and/or recruitment efforts of qualified principals, teachers, paraprofessionals, administrators and other staff members and education professionals for positions in the School for employment by School. The Board will make all hiring decisions in its discretion and in accordance with law. All employees selected by the Board shall be CharterSchoolCorp employees and will not be employees of Service Provider. The Board will have complete discretion to decide which professional employee management company and its method of human resource management to use, if any.

The teachers employed by the Sehoolwill be certified as required by Chapter 1002.33, Florida Statutes. CharterSchoolCorp may employ or contract with skilled selected non-certified personnel to assist instructional staff members such as teachers: aides in the same manner as defined in Chapter 1002.33, Florida Statutes and Florida Charter School Legislationt If the Board so chooses, Service Provider may coordinate with the Board, or the Hiring Committee established by the Board, to identify and recruit individuals for School-based positions. As stated above, the Board will make all hiring decisions in its discretion and in accordance with law. All employees selected by the Board for school-based positions shall be CharterSchoolCorp employees and will not be employees of Service Provider. All School-based employees shall be assigned to the School, and may only be removed, dismissed, or transferred by Board approval. Service Provider may, at the direction of the Board, assist in the preparation of employment contracts for review and approval by the Board. Service Provider may propose a professional employer organization to the Board which can perform the human resource outsourcing services for the School. If the Board, in its discretion, approves a human resource outsourcing provider, Service Provider may assist in the coordination of
these services, and agrees to act as the liaison for the School vis-à-vis the professional employer organization. The Board will have complete discretion to decide which, if any, professional employer organization, and its method of human resource outsourcing services, to use.

## 8. Financial Projections and Financial Statements

Service Provider will prepare annual budgets and financial forecasts for the School to present to the Board for review and approval or disapproval. The School will utilize the standard state codification of accounts as contained in the Financial and Program Cost Accounting and Reporting for Florida Schools, or shall utilize GAAP Accounting and/or other applicable guidelines, at the direction of the Board, as a means of codifying all transactions pertaining to its operations. The Board shall annually adopt and maintain an operating budget. The Board, based on recommendations made by a certified public accounting firm, will adopt accounting poficies and procedures. Service Provider will prepare, with the review and approval of the Board, regular unaudited financial statements, as required, to be delivered to the Sponsor, which will include a statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balances in accordance with generally accepted accounting principals, These statements will be provided in advance of the deadline for submission of such reports to the Sponsor. CharterSchoolCorp will provide the Sponsor with annual audited financial reports as required by the Charter. These reports will be prepared by a qualified independent, certified public accounting firm. Service Rrovider will provide the regular unaudited financial statements, books and records to the auditor for review in connection with the preparation of the reports. The reports shall include a complete sel of financial statements and notes thereto prepared in accordance with the Charter and generally accepted accounting princtpals for inclusion into the School's financial statements annually, formatted by revenue source and expenditures and detailed by function and object.

## 9. Designated Contact Person

The designated conkaet person of Service Provider shall be the President of Academica (currently Fernando Zulueta). An alternate contact person shall be the Vice-President and Director of Operations (currently Maggie Fresen).

## 10. Grant Solicitation

In consultation with the Board, and with Board approval, Service Provider will solicit grants available for the funding of the School from the various government, private and institutional sources which may be available. Such grants may include, but are not limited to federal grants programs and various continuation grants for charter schools.

## 11. Financing Solicitation and Coordination

If directed by the Board, Service Provider may coordinate obtaining financing from private and public sources for loans desired by the Board.

## 12. Other Funding Sources

If directed by the Board, Service Provider will coordinate the solicitation of Capital Outlay Funds, if available, from the appropriate state and/or local agencies. Similarly, as directed by the Board, Service Provider will coordinate the solicitation of other available state, federal, or local government funds earmarked for schools and/or facilities development, improvement, or acquisition, as well as other sources of funding that may become available to charter schools from time to time.

## 13. Annual Reporting

Service Provider will coordinate the preparation of the Annual Reportrequired by the Charter School Legislation for the School. The Report will be submitted to the Board for approval, and Service Provider will coordinate the delivery and review process established by the Sporisor and Charter School legislation for the Annual Report.

## 14. Student Assessment

At the direction of the Board, Service Provider may coordinate a student assessment methodology, independent from State and/or Sponsor required assessments, and retain on behalf of CharterSchoolCorp professionals to administer andevaluate results. Service Provider will provide the Board with proposals from professionals offering to provide assessment and student evaluation services for the Board either to approve or reject.

## 15. School Board Representation

At the direction of the Board, Service Provider may serve as primary liaison with the Sponsor and its officials on behalf of the School. In connection therewith, Service Provider's representatives will attend required meetings and public hearings.

## 16. Governmental Compliance

At the request of the Board, Service Provider will ensure compliance with state regulations and reporting requirements of the Charter School. Service Provider will also ensure the School's compliance with its Charter with the Sponsor, a copy of which is incorporated herein by reference.

## 17. Charter Renewal Coordination

At the direction of the Board, Service Provider will coordinate with the Sponsor and assist the Board and School in the renewal of the School's Charter on a timely basis. On behalf of, and with the direction of the Board, Service Provider will negotiate the terms of the renewal Charter with the Sponsor, and will provide the Board with notice of and will seek Board approval of any renewal provisions which modify or alter the terms of the original Charter between the School and the Sponsor.

## 18. Curriculum Development

At the direction of the Board, Service Provider shall identify and or develop curricula in connection with the operations of the School and the vision of the Board in a manner that complies fith applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations. All curricula shall be approved by the Board prior guse.

## 19. Pre-School, After-Care, Early Drop-Off

Service Provider shall identify and/or develop Pre-School, After-Care, and/or Early Drop-Off programs that may be offered as services ancillary to, but separate from the operations of the School. These are programs that are not encompassed by the Charter School Agreement between the School and the Sponsor. Accordingly, the School may elect not to offer these programs difectly, buterather to authorize Service Provider to do so. In furtherance of that, Service Provider willdetain the hecessary operators to provide the underlying services to the parents and students desiring them. Service Providet will coordinate the provision of those services directly where applicable and establish agreements to reimburse the School for the use of the facilities, utilities, cleaning services and other costs consumed or incurred by trose uses. Service Provider and/or the selected service providers shall be the direct primary supplier to the paxents and students of those ancillary services and will indemnify and hold harmless the Schoolforany liabilitiv resulting from them. The terms and conditions for these programs including financial terms, operating progedures, and ownership, shall be subject to Board review and approval.

## 20. School-Site Identification

At the direction of the Board, Service Provider shall coordinate with the Board for the purpose of identifying CharterSchoolCorp's school-site needs from year-to-year. In connection therewith, Service Provider shall assist the Board in identifying potential school sites or in the potential expansion of existing sites. Service Provider may identify and solicit investors to acquire and/or develop school sites for lease or use by CharterSchoolCorp. Where such investors are related to Service Provider or its principles, such relationship will be disclosed to the Board. At the direction of the Board, Service Provider shall recommend qualified professionals, who the Board may retain, in the fields of school design, architecture, and engineering, as well as professionals in
the areas of development and construction, for the expansion, design, development, and/or construction of new and/or existing school sites.

## 21. Systems Development

For the benefit of and at the direction of the Board, Service Provider will identify and develop a school information system to be used in connection with the administration and reporting system for the School. This includes, but is not limited to, accounting documentation filing systems, student records systems, computer systems, and telecommunications services.

## TERM OF Agreement

## 22. Initial Term

The term of the Agreement shall commence on the start of the 2016-2017sehool year. The commencement date shall be deemed to be July 1, 2016, although the parties recognize that Service Provider has provided services to the Board in connection with the School and Charter beforethis date.

The initial term of this Agreement shall be five (5) years, unless the Board for cause terminates this Agreement per section 24 of this Agreement. At the conclusion of the term of this Agreement, CharterSchoolCorp shall have the option to renew this contract with Service Provider.

## 23. Renewal

Unless terminated by the Board, the terms of this Agreement shall be renewed along with any renewals to the Charter Agreement. Service Provider agrees to renew this Agreement at CharterSchoolCorp's option on the then-current terms and conditions unless there has been an uncured material breach hereunder by CharterSchoolCorp, after 60 days written notice of such breach and demand for cure, or unless CharterSchoolCorp has given at least 90 days' notice that this Agreement will not be renewed.

## 24. Termination

In the event of a breach of this Agreement by either party, the non-breaching party shall give the other party written notice of such breach and sixty (60) days to cure such breach from the date of giving such notice to Service Provider. "Breach" shall be defined as a material breach of this Agreement by Service Provider or CharterSchoolCorp; the failure of Service Provider to provide educational support and related services sufficient to operate the School in a manner that complies with the standards of the Sponsor; any debarment of or similar action against Service Provider by any governmental entity; or any action or conduct by Service Provider or its principals that may bring disrepute to the School or Board (e.g., any arrest or conviction for a crime of moral turpitude or any
felony) or that may endanger or materially lessen the safety of students. If the Sponsor terminates or materially changes its Charter Agreement with the School or Board for the operation of the School, either the School or Board, or Service Provider may upon thirty (30) days written notice terminate this Agreement without penalty or liability of any kind to either party. Either party may terminate this Agreement at any time and for any reason, irrespective of cause, upon providing the other party 90 days' notice of termination. In the event of termination of this Agreement for any reason, the compensation to be paid by CharterSchoolCorp to Service Provider under this Agreement shall be pro-rated.

## Compensation

## 25. Base Compensation

CharterSchoolCorp shall pay Service Provider a service fee of $\$ 450$ Rer student Fall Time Equivalent (FTE) per annum during the term of this Agreement, unless terminated, provided CharterSchoolCorp receives such funds. The fee shall be payable in equal monthly installmeats, provided that CharterSchoolCorp shall have no obligation to pay such fee before receiving its FTE funding from the Sponsor or the State of Florida, in which event the monthly installments shall accrue until funding is received, The service fee shall be adjusted annually at each anniversary of this Agreement based on the change in the prior year's Consumer Price Index or on the basis of the year-to-year percentage change in the per strident Full Time Equivalent (FTE) funding provided to the school under the law, whichever is less, but in noevent shall any adjustment reduce the service fee below the initial level of $\$ 450$ per student Full Time Equivalent (FTE) peranhum as stated above.

## 26. Additional Serfices

Service Proxider will provide additional services not covered under this Agreement to the Board as requested by the Board by propgsal to Service Provider and the Board and subject to Board approval. This may include services that are not within the regular course of running the School, including but not limited to special projects, litigation coordination, and land use coordination. Such projects may include the engagement, at the expense of CharterSchoolCorp, of other professionals or consultants who may be independent from Service Provider or part of Service Provider's network of consulting professionals.

## 27. Reimbursement of Costs

Service Provider shall be reimbursed for actual costs incurred in connection with travel, lodging, and food, attending required conferences and other events on behalf of the School, provided that the Board shall give prior written approval for such cost.

## 28. Incurred Expenses

Pursuant to the agreement of the Board and Service Provider, Service Provider, in its discretion, may defer some or all of the service fees and/or costs for additional services and/or reimbursements due hereunder from one fiscal year to the next, which will be duly noted in the schools financial records.

## OTHER MATTERS

## 29. Conflicts of Interest

No officer, shareholder, employee or director of Service Provider may serve on the Board. Service Provider will comply with the Conflicts of Interest rules set out in the Charter. In addition, if there exists some relationship between Service Provider, its officers, directors or principals and anyother person or entity providing goods or services to the School, Service Provider agrees to disclose the relationship to the Board.

## 30. Insurance and Indemnification

Service Provider shall carry liability insurance and indemnify the School for acts or omissions of Service Provider. Service Provider agrees to provide, upon requestof theBoard, certificates of insurance with carriers, in amounts and for terms reasonably acceptable to the Board and naming Board as additional insured. School shall carry liability insurance and indemnify the Service Provider for acts or omissions of School. School agrees to provide, upon request of the Service Provider, certificates of insurance with carriers, in amounts and for terms reasonably acceptable to the Service Provider, and naming Service Provider as additional insured.

School shall indemnify andsave. Service Provider harmless from and against, and shall reimburse Service ' Provider for, any and all liabilities, obligations, damages, fines, penalties, claims, demands, costs, charges, judgments and expenses, whether founded in tort, in contract, or otherwise, (including the costs of defense and settlement and reasonableattorney's fees) which such party may incur, become responsible for, or pay out as a result of claims connected to the acts, services, conduct or omissions of School, its employees or agents, attorney's fees and costs, which may be imposed upon or incurred or paid by or asserted against Service Provider by reason of or in connection with the performance of any provision of this Agreement, or any act or neglect of School or Schools officers, directors, trustees, agents, contractors, servants, employees, invitees, in connection with Schools obligations under this Agreement. In the event Service Provider shall, without fault on its part, be made a party to any litigation commenced by or against School, then School shall protect and hold Service Provider harmless and shall pay all costs, expenses, and attorney's fees incurred by Service Provider in connection with such litigation, including any appeals.

Nothing contained in this provision shall be deemed to require School to indemnify Service Provider for any acts or omissions of Service Provider, its agents, contractors, servants, employees, licensees, or invitees, or for breach of this Agreement, nor shall this provision be deemed to require School to indemnify Service Provider for Service Provider's own gross negligence, or the gross negligence of Service Provider's agents, contractors, servants, employees, licensees, or invitees, nor shall this provision operate to release Service Provider from its own affirmative duties with respect to this Agreement.

Service Provider shall indemnify and save School harmless from and against, and shall reimburse School for, any and all liabilities, obligations, damages, fines, penalties, claims, demands, costs, charges, judgments and expenses, whether founded in tort, in contract, or otherwise, (including the costs of defense and settlement and reasonable attorney's fees) which such party may incur, become responsiblefor, or pay out as a result of claims connected to the acts, services, conduct or omissions of Service Provider, its employees or agents, attorney's fees and costs, which may be imposed upon or incurred or paid by or asserted against School by reason of or in connection with the performance of any provision of this Agreement, or any act or neglect of Service Provider or Servicer Providers officers, directors, trustees, agents, contractors, servants, employees, invitees, in connection with Schools obligations under this Agreement. In the event Schoolshall, without fault on its part, be made a party to any litigation commenced by or againstservice Provider, then Servicer Provider shall protect and hold School harmless and shall pay all costs, expenses, and attorneysfees incurred by School in connection with such litigation, including any appeals.

Nothing contained in this provision shall be deemed to require Service Provider to indemnify School for any acts or omissigats of School, its agents, contractors, servants, employees, licensees, or invitees or for breach of this Agreement, nor that this proysion be deemed to require Service Provider to indemnify School for School's own gross negligence, of the gross negligence of School's agents, contractors, servants, employees, licensees, or invitees, nor shall this provision operate to release School from its own affirmative duties with respect this Agreement.

Notwithstanding anything stated in this Agreement to the contrary, the Agreement and all provisions contained herein shall be subject to and governed by F.S. 768.28 as amended.

## 31. Miscellaneous

(1) Neither party shall be considered in default of this Agreement if the performance of any part or all if this Agreement is prevented, delayed, hindered or otherwise made impracticable or impossible by reason of any
strike, flood, hurricane, riot, fire, explosion, war, act of God, sabotage, accident or any other casualty or cause beyond either party's control, and which cannot be overcome by reasonable diligence and without unusual expense.
(2) This Agreement shall constitute the full, entire and complete agreement between the parties hereto. All prior representations, understandings and agreements are superseded and replaced by this Agreement. This Agreement may be altered, changed, added to, deleted from or modified only through the voluntary, mutual consent of the parties in writing, and said written modification(s) shall be executed by both parties. Any amendment to this Agreement shall require approval of the Board.
(3) Neither party shall assign this Agreement without the written consent of the other party;
(4) No waiver of any provision of or default under this Agreement firll be deemed or shall constitute a waiver of any other provision or default unless expressly stated in writing.
(5) If any provision or any part of this Agreement is determined to be unlawful, void or invalid, that determination shall not affect any other provision or any part of any other provision of this Agreement and all such provisions shall remain in full force and effect.
(6) This Agreement is not intended to create any rights of a third party beneficiary.
(7) This Agreement is made and entered into in the State of Florida and shall be interpreted according to and governed by the laws of that statedAny action arising from this Agreement, shall be brought in a court in County, Florida.
(8) In the event of a dispute arising from this Agreement, the prevailing party shall be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
(9) Efery notice, approval consent or other communication authorized or required by this Agreement shall not be effective tunless same shall be in writing and sent postage prepaid by United States mail, directed to the other party at its address theremafter provided or such other address as either party may designate by notice from time to time in accordance herewith:

Academica<br>6340 Sunset Drive<br>Miami, Florida 33143<br>Attn: President<br>Sample Charter School Inc.<br>ADDRESS LINE 1<br>ADDRESS LINE 2<br>Attn: Chairperson

(10) The headings in the Agreement are for convenience and reference only and in no way define, limit or describe the scope of the Agreement and shall not be considered in the interpretation of the Agreement or any provision hereof.
(11) This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be an original, but all of which together shall constitute one Agreement.
(12) Each of the persons executing this Agreement warrants that such person has the full power and authority to execute the Agreement on behalf of the party for whom he or she signs.

THIS AGREEMENT was approved at a meeting of the Board of Difectors of SAMPLE CHARTER SCHOOL, INC held on the $\qquad$ day of $\qquad$ 2015. At that meeting, the undersigned Director of SAMPLE CHARTER SCHOOL, INC was authorized by the Board to execute a copy of this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Contract as of the day and year first above written.

CharterSchoolCorp
(For SAMPLE CHARTER SCHOOL)

By:


Date: $\qquad$

ACADEMICA
$\qquad$ , Chär/President

Date: $\qquad$
By: $\overline{\text { Fernando Zulueta, President }}$

## Appendix D - Job Descriptions

## Job Descriptions

POSITION TITLE: Principal
CONTRACT YEAR: Twelve Months

## QUALIFICATIONS

EDUCATION: Master's degree in Educational Leadership or related educational field from an accredited educational institution.

## EXPERIENCE

REQUIRED: Five (5) years successful teaching and administrative experience. Satisfactory completion of the principal training program. Valid Florida School Principal or Educational Leadership Certification..

REPORTS TO: School Board of Directors
SUPERVISES: Administrative, Instructional, and Support Personnel
POSITION GOAL: To provide the leadership and vision necessary to develop and administer educational programs that optimizes the human and material resources available for a successful and safe school program for students, staff, parents, and community.

## ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE RESPONSIBILITIES:

The Principal shall:

- Provide instructional leadership and supervision for student achievement.
- Manage and administer the development, implementation and assessment of the instructional program at the assigned school.
- Provide a comprehensive instructional program for middle grades to address the diverse needs of the school population.
- Utilize current research, outside resources, performance data and feedback from students, teachers, parents and the community to make decisions related to improvement of instruction and student performance.
- Promote high student achievement.
- Coordinate the School Advisory Council.
- Coordinate program planning with district instructional staff.
- Oversee the acquisition and utilization of textbooks, other instructional materials and equipment.
- Facilitate the testing program for the school.
- Align school initiatives with district, state and school goals.
- Establish and coordinate procedures for students, teachers, parents and the community to evaluate curriculum.
- Direct or oversee the development of the master schedule and assign teachers according to identified needs.
- Facilitate the horizontal and vertical articulation of curriculum within the school, as well as between the school and its feeder system.
- Facilitate, monitor and coordinate the implementation of Exceptional Student Education (ESE) programs and services.
- Provide leadership in the effective use of technology in the classroom.
- Performs other duties as assigned.


## PERSONNEL ACTION SERVICES:

- Supervise the establishment and maintenance of individual professional development plans for each instructional employee.
- Interview and select qualified personnel to be recommended for employment.
- Supervise assigned personnel, conduct annual performance appraisals and make recommendations for appropriate employment action.
- Implement and administer negotiated employee contracts at the school site.
- Assign and supervise school personnel to special projects for the enhancement of student learning.
- Establish job assignments for school-site administrators, teachers and support personnel.
- Develop and administer duty rosters for certificated and non-certificated staff as required.
- Manage and administer personnel development through training, inservice and other developmental activities.
- Provide training opportunities and feedback to personnel at the assigned school.


## LEADERSHIP:

- Provide leadership in the school improvement process, implementation of the school improvement plan and the School Advisory Council.
- Promote the vision and mission of the district.
- Establish a vision and mission for the school in collaboration with key stakeholders.
- Use appropriate interpersonal styles and methods to guide individuals and groups to task accomplishment.
- Access district and community resources to meet school needs.
- Anticipate problems and difficult situations and plan appropriately to handle them.
- Act quickly to stop possible breaches of safety, ineffective procedures and/or interference
with operations.
- Provide recognition and celebration for staff, student and school accomplishment.
- Build teams to accomplish plans, goals and priorities.
- Promote and market the school and its priorities.
- Perform other tasks consistent with the goals and objectives of this position.


## SCHOOL OPERATIONS/DELIVERY SYSTEMS:

- Supervise the operation and management of all activities and functions at the assigned school.
- Develop positive school/community relations and act as liaison between the school and community.
- Access, analyze, interpret and use data in decision-making.
- Coordinate school maintenance and facility needs and monitor progress toward meeting those needs.
- Monitor the custodial program at the school to ensure a clean, healthy and safe learning environment.
- Collaborate with district personnel to coordinate and monitor the food service program at the school.
- Supervise the orderly movement and safety of transportation services on school grounds.
- Manage and supervise the school's financial resources including the preparation and disbursement of the school's budgets and internal accounts.
- Establish and manage accurate student accounting and attendance procedures at the assigned school.
- Conduct staff meetings to discuss policy changes, instructional programs, potential problems and resolution of existing problems.
- Communicate, through proper channels, to keep the Superintendent informed of pending problems or events of unusual nature.
- Direct the establishment of adequate property inventory records and ensure the security of school property.
- Implement the School Board policies, state statutes and federal regulations as they pertain to the assigned school.
- Supervise the preparation and maintenance of accurate and timely reports and records.


## PERSONAL/PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEE QUALITIES:

- Communicate effectively, both orally and in writing, with parents, students, teachers and the community.
- Model effective listening and positive interaction skills.
- Maintain and model high standards of professional conduct.
- Set high goals and standards for self, others and the organization.
- Keep abreast of trends and changes in educational programs and procedures.
- Participate in developing the strategic plan, school calendar, staffing plan and other district-level activities as required.


## Job Descriptions

POSITION TITLE: Assistant Principal
CONTRACT YEAR: Twelve Months

## QUALIFICATIONS

EDUCATION: Master's degree in Educational Leadership or related educational field from an accredited educational institution.

## EXPERIENCE

REQUIRED: Five (5) years of successful teaching experience. Certification in Administration and Supervision or Educational Leadership.

## REPORTS TO: School Principal and School Board of Directors

SUPERVISES: Instructional and Support Personnel assigned by the principal.
POSITION GOAL: To assist the principal with administrative and instructional functions and development and implementation of the school improvement plan to carry out the mission and goals of the school and the district and to meet the needs of students.

## ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE RESPONSIBILITIES: The ESE Specialist shall:

- Assist in the development, implementation, coordination, organization, management and evaluation of all aspects of the school's educational program including the use of technology.
- Provide recommendations to the principal regarding curriculum improvement.
- Supervise equipment selection, acquisition and inventory.
- Assist the principal in the administration of the summer school program and before and after school programs.
- Assist with the coordination of student field trips.
- Assist in the administration of the school's testing programs.
- Assist in the coordination of the school's accreditation program.
- Assist in developing and implementing the school's technology program.
- Provide leadership and collaboration with the School Advisory Council on the development, implementation, and evaluation of the school improvement plan.
- Assist in administering the Exceptional Student Education Program.
- Assume responsibility for ESOL documentation updates and verification on all student files.
- Supervise the purchase, selection and utilization of textbooks, materials, supplies and equipment.
- Provide for the articulation of the school's instructional program among school personnel and feeder schools.
- Request, orient and assign substitute teachers.
- Assist with college/university intern assignment and placement.
- Develop and monitor the master schedule.
- Conduct staff meetings for the purpose of keeping staff informed concerning policy changes, instructional programs and resolution of existing problems.
- Assist in managing and supervising the exceptional education, bilingual and ESOL programs and requirements.
- Assist in the preparation of the master schedule.
- Assist with the supervision of personnel including orientation of new employees as assigned.
- Assist in developing personnel assignments and duty rosters.
- Assist with the interview and selection of personnel to be recommended for employment as required.
- Assist in implementing and administering the negotiated employee contracts.
- Assist in the coordination of the school's inservice program.
- Assist in the development of individual professional development plans as required.
- Supervise assigned personnel, conduct annual performance appraisals and make recommendations for appropriate employment action.
- Provide training programs, assistance and feedback to personnel as required.
- Develop and implement school- wide student and staff recognition programs.
- Assist in coordinating and managing transportation services at the assigned school.
- Assist in the effective operation of the school food service program.
- Assist with student attendance and discipline as assigned.
- Enforce district guidelines for proper student conduct with the implementation of disciplinary procedures, policies and statutes that ensure a safe, secure and orderly environment.
- Maintain visibility and accessibility on the school campus.
- Assist in coordinating schedules for extracurricular activities and provide supervision for activities as required.
- Confer with students, parents and teachers to resolve problems and facilitate learning.
- Assist in interpreting and implementing the Pupil Progression Plan.
- Supervise extracurricular activities including athletic events, dances, etc.
- Supervise special activities or events as deemed necessary by principal.


# SCHOOL DISTRICT OF INDIAN RIVER COUNTY 

## TEACHER, PRIMARY

 JOB DESCRIPTION
## QUALIFICATIONS:

(1) Bachelor's degree from an accredited educational institution.
(2) Valid Florida teacher certification in appropriate area.
(3) Must meet the No Child Left Behind Act regulations and requirements.
(4) Satisfactory criminal background check and drug screening.

## KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS AND ABILITIES:

Knowledge of the prescribed curriculum including emergent and early literacy. Knowledge of child growth and development and especially of characteristics of students/children in the age group assigned. Basic understanding and knowledge of current technology. Knowledge of learning styles. Ability to use varied teaching methods. Knowledge of current trends, research and best practices related to education. Ability to handle problems, concerns and emotional distress with sensitivity and tact. Ability to communicate orally and in writing with students, parents, and others. Ability to plan, establish priorities and implement activities for maximum effectiveness. Ability to assess levels of student achievement effectively, analyze test results, and prescribe actions for improvement. Ability to maintain appropriate student supervision so that students have a safe and orderly environment in which to learn. Ability to work effectively with peers, administrators and others. Knowledge of Florida Educator Accomplished Practices and Teacher Competencies.

## REPORTS TO:

Principal or designee

## JOB GOAL

To provide an educational experience in which primary grade students move toward the fulfillment of their potential for intellectual, emotional, physical, and psychological growth and maturation.

## SUPERVISES: <br> N/A

## PERFORMANCE RESPONSIBILITIES

Planning/Preparation
*(1) Create or select short- and long-range plans based on district and state curriculum requirements, student profiles and instructional priorities.
*(2) Identify specific intended learning outcomes that are challenging, meaningful, and measurable.
*(3) Plan and prepare a variety of learning activities considering individual student's culture, learning styles, special needs, and socio-economic background.

TEACHER, PRIMARY (Continued)
*(4) Use Academic Improvement Plans (AIPs), Individual Education Plans (IEPs), Limited English Proficiency (LEP) plans and 504 plan goals as a basis for planning differentiated instruction.
*(5) Develop or select instructional activities which foster active involvement in the learning process.
*(6) Identify, select and modify instructional materials to meet the needs of students with varying backgrounds, learning styles and special needs.
*(7) Assist in assessing changing curricular needs and plans for improvement.

## Administrative/Management

${ }^{*}(8) \quad$ Maintain a positive, organized and safe learning environment.
*(9) Manage time effectively.
*(10) Manage materials and equipment effectively.
*(11) Use effective student behavior management techniques.
*(12) Enforce school rules, administrative regulations and Board policies.
*(13) Establish and maintain effective and efficient record keeping procedures, including but not limited to, required individual student plans and reports.
*(14) Use technology resources effectively.
*(15) Coordinate and monitor the work of volunteers and aides when assigned.
Assessment/Evaluation
*(16) Develop and use assessment strategies (traditional and alternative) to assist the continuous development of students.
*(17) Interpret data (including but not limited to standardized and other test results) for diagnosis, instructional planning and program evaluation.
*(18) Establish appropriate testing environment and test security.
*(19) Communicate, in understandable terms, individual student progress to the student, parents, and professional colleagues who need access to the information.
*(20) Evaluate the effectiveness of instructional units and teaching strategies.

## Intervention/Direct Services

*(21) Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of subject matter.
*(22) Communicate high learning expectations for all students.
*(23) Apply principles of learning and effective teaching in instructional delivery.
*(24) Use a variety of instructional strategies appropriate for teaching students from diverse backgrounds with different learning styles and special needs and which enhance the application of critical, creative and evaluative thinking capabilities.
*(25) Use appropriate material, technology, and other resources to help meet learning needs of all students.
*(26) Provide appropriate instructional modification for students with special needs, including exceptional education students and students who have limited English proficiency.
*(27) Recognize overt indicators of student distress or abuse and take appropriate action based on school procedures and law.
*(28) Provide instruction on safety procedures and proper handling of materials and equipment.
*(29) Foster student responsibility, appropriate social behavior, integrity, valuing of cultural diversity, and respect for self and others by role modeling and learning activities.
*(30) Assist students with health and hygiene needs as required.

## Collaboration

*(31) Communicate effectively, both orally and in writing, with other professionals, students, parents and community.
*(32) Provide accurate and timely information to parents and students about academic and behavioral performance of students.
*(33) Collaborate with other professionals and parents after recognizing student distress or abuse.
*(34) Collaborate with peers and other professionals to enhance student learning.

## Staff Development

*(35) Engage in a continuing improvement of professional skills and knowledge.
*(36) Establish and implement an individual Professional Development Plan annually in accordance with state and district requirements.
Professional Responsibilities
*(37) Act in a professional and ethical manner and adhere at all times to The Code of Ethics and Principles of Professional Conduct of the Education Profession in Florida.
*(38) Demonstrate attention to punctuality and regular attendance.
*(39) Prepare all required reports in an accurate and timely manner and maintain all appropriate records.
*(40) Maintain confidentiality of student and other professional information.
*(41) Comply with policies, procedures and programs.
*(42) Exercise appropriate professional judgment.
*(43) Support school improvement initiatives.
*(44) Ensure that student growth and performance are continuous and appropriate for age group, subject area and/or student program classification.
Perform other tasks consistent with the goals and objectives of this position.
*Essential Performance Responsibilities

## PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS:

Light Work: Exerting up to 20 pounds of force occasionally and/or up to 10 pounds of force as frequently as needed to move objects.

Job Description Supplement 03
TERMS OF EMPLOYMENT:
Instructional Pay Grade 196 days worked per year ( 10 months)

## EVALUATION:

Performance of this job will be evaluated in accordance with provisions of the Board's policy on evaluation of personnel.

## Job Descriptions

POSITION TITLE: Exceptional Student Education (ESE) Program Specialist CONTRACT YEAR: Ten Months

## QUALIFICATIONS

EDUCATION: Master's degree in Exceptional Student Education (ESE) or related area or currently enrolled in a Master's degree program from an accredited educational institution. Valid Florida certification in an appropriate area.

## EXPERIENCE

REQUIRED: Five (5) years successful teaching experience in ESE preferred.

REPORTS TO: School Principal
SUPERVISES: None
POSITION GOAL: To provide oversight, direction and implementation of assigned programs for exceptional students and adults to ensure quality, service and compliance with federal and state regulations.

## ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE RESPONSIBILITIES: The ESE Specialist shall:

- Develop short- and long- range plans based on district and state curriculum and instructional priorities.
- Define goals and objectives for the assigned curriculum, program or service assignment.
- Plan with teachers and instructional leaders to develop and implement curriculum in the school and district.
- Plan and prepare strategies which support school improvement plans and the district mission.
- Select, develop, modify, and/or adapt materials and resources, which support learning objectives and address varying learning styles, backgrounds and special needs.
- Develop and submit grant proposals.
- Develop, write and revise manuals to support training structure for the exceptionality.
- Provide oversight, direction and implementation for prekindergarten children who may need special education.
- Coordinate and develop appropriate materials that may be helpful for families and teachers of students with disabilities, i.e., manuals, brochures.
- Develop appropriate curriculum strategies and methodologies used in the student with disabilities program.
- Establish and maintain effective and efficient record keeping procedures.
- Manage time effectively.
- Organize materials for efficient distribution.
- Develop, monitor and manage budgets as required.
- Monitor and review Individualized Education Plans (IEPs).
- Seek and apply for additional funding opportunities for programs.
- Conduct manifestation hearings as required.
- Establish and maintain a positive, organized and safe working environment.
- Assist teachers in using assessment strategies (traditional and alternative) to support the continuous development of learners.
- Interpret and use data (including but not limited to standardized and other test results) for planning, decision making and program evaluation.
- Assist school personnel in the collection, analysis and use of data for assessment, evaluation and decision making.
- Use evaluation results to improve programs or services.
- Coordinate the prekindergarten assessment team as required.
- Develop appropriate curriculum and assist in program evaluation.
- Model the maintenance of academic focus by using a variety of motivational techniques.
- Assist teachers in establishing routines and procedures and working with students on consistently following them.
- Demonstrate respect for diverse perspectives, ideas and opinions.
- Foster mutual respect between adults and students.
- Disseminate and interpret current trends and research related to curriculum, instruction, technology and related areas.
- Coordinate the selection, use and evaluation of instructional materials.
- Provide support and assistance to teachers in implementing teaching strategies, identifying appropriate activities, organizing and managing the classroom, selecting material, and addressing needs of individual students.
- Assist in the transition of students between comprehensive campuses.
- Attend initial eligibility staffing to ensure that students, who have significant learning needs and meet state and federal criteria for special education services, receive free appropriate public education (FAPE) and that the resulting plan is implemented in the Least Restrictive Environment (LRE).
- Provide technical assistance and in-service for teachers and parents on curriculum, child development, assessment, classroom management, and transition.
- Provide consultative and technical assistance to ESE teachers, general education teachers, paraprofessionals and families.
- Assume responsibility for notifying school administrators and ESE home based liaison of any changes in Florida Statutes and/or federal regulations that affect ESE students.
- Review program information for audit compliance.
- Provide oversight for the implementation of state and federal regulations and the documentation that the ESE student's education rights under the Individual with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) have been protected.
- Communicate effectively, orally and in writing, with professionals, students, parents and the community.
- Act in a professional and ethical manner and adhere at all times to The Code of Ethics and the Principles of Professional Conduct of the Education Profession in-Florida.
- Stay current with laws and regulations concerning students with disabilities.
- Assist with student field trips as needed.
- Perform other tasks consistent with the goals and objectives of this position.


## Job Descriptions

POSITION TITLE: English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) Specialist CONTRACT YEAR: Ten Months

## QUALIFICATIONS

EDUCATION: A bachelor's degree. (Master's degree in Teaching English for Speakers of Other Languages (TESOL) preferred.)
Florida Professional Educator Certificate with ESOL Endorsement

## EXPERIENCE

REQUIRED: Valid Florida certification in ESOL, Spanish and English preferred.
Must meet the No Child Left Behind Act regulations and requirements.

## REPORTS TO: Principal

SUPERVISES: None
POSITION GOAL: To utilize all available resources to facilitate learning and to enable ESOL students to succeed in school.

## ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE RESPONSIBILITIES:

The English for Speaker of Other Languages Specialist shall:

- Create or select short- and long- range plans based on district and state curriculum requirements, student profiles and instructional priorities.
- Identify specific intended learning outcomes that are challenging, meaningful, and measurable.
- Plan and prepare a variety of learning activities considering individual student's culture, learning styles, special needs, and socio- economic background.
- Develop or select instructional activities which foster active involvement in the learning process.
- Identify, select and modify instructional materials to meet the needs of students with varying backgrounds, learning styles and special needs.
- Assist in assessing changing curricular needs and plans for improvement.
- Maintain a positive, organized and safe learning environment.
- Use time effectively.
- Manage materials and equipment effectively.
- Use effective student behavior management techniques.
- Enforce school rules, administrative regulations and Board policies.
- Establish and maintain effective and efficient record keeping procedures, including but not limited to, required individual student plans and reports.
- Use technology resources effectively.
- Coordinate and monitor the work of volunteers and aides when assigned.
- Develop and use assessment strategies (traditional and alternative) to assist the continuous development of students.
- Administer standardized tests as needed.
- Diagnose reading and language acquisition problems and plan remediation.
- Interpret data (including but not limited to standardized and other test results) for diagnosis, instructional planning and program evaluation.
- Establish appropriate testing environment and test security.
- Communicate, in understandable terms, individual student progress to the student, parents, and professional colleagues who need access to the information.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of instructional units and teaching strategies.
- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of subject matter.
- Communicate high learning expectations for all students.
- Apply principles of learning and effective teaching in instructional delivery.
- Use instructional strategies for teaching English as a second language.
- Use a variety of instructional strategies appropriate for teaching students from diverse backgrounds with different learning styles and special needs and which enhance the application of critical, creative and evaluative thinking capabilities.
- Use appropriate material, technology, and other resources to help meet learning needs of all students.
- Provide appropriate instructional modification for students with special needs, including exceptional education students and students who have limited English proficiency.
- Teach Sunshine State Standards and Reading Benchmarks.
- Communicate with students in heritage language as needed.
- Assist students with assignments from other classes.
- Assist ESOL students with preparation for standardized tests.
- Comply with Florida Consent Decree.
- Participate in Migrant Summer School.
- Translate orally and in writing from English to Spanish and from Spanish to English.
- Recognize overt indicators of student distress or abuse and take appropriate action based on school procedures and law.
- Provide instruction on safety procedures and proper handling of materials and equipment.
- Foster student responsibility, appropriate social behavior, integrity, valuing of cultural diversity, and respect for self and others by role modeling and learning activities.
- Assist students with health and hygiene needs as required.
- Communicate effectively, both orally and in writing, with other professionals, students, parents and community.
- Provide accurate and timely information to parents and students about academic and behavioral performance of students.
- Communicate with parents in heritage language.
- Serve as liaison between teachers, parents and students.
- Assist guidance counselors with schedules for ESOL students.
- Collaborate with other professionals and parents after recognizing student distress or abuse.
- Collaborate with peers and other professionals to enhance student learning.
- Participate in parent meetings.
- Assist teachers with ESOL strategies.
- Engage in a continuing improvement of professional skills and knowledge.
- Establish and implement an individual Professional Development Plan annually in accordance with state and district requirements.
- Act in a professional and ethical manner and adhere at all times to The Code of Ethics and Principles of Professional Conduct of the Education Profession in Florida.
- Demonstrate attention to punctuality and regular attendance.
- Prepare all required reports in an accurate and timely manner and maintain all appropriate records.
- Maintain confidentiality of student and other professional information.
- Comply with policies, procedures and programs.
- Exercise appropriate professional judgment.
- Support school improvement initiatives.
- Ensure that student growth/performance is continuous and appropriate for age group, subject area and/or student program classification.
- Perform other tasks consistent with the goals and objectives of this position.


## KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS, AND ABILITIES:

- Knowledge of child growth and development and especially of characteristics of students/children in the age group assigned. Knowledge of the culture of the students.
- Knowledge of prescribed curriculum. Basic understanding and knowledge of current technology.
- Knowledge of learning styles.
- Ability to use varied teaching methods.
- Knowledge of current trends, research and best practices related to education.
- Knowledge of strategies for the English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) program.
- Knowledge of School Board policies and practices as they relate to teaching.
- Ability to teach a second language.
- Ability to handle problems, concerns and emotional distress with sensitivity and tact.
- Ability to communicate orally and in writing with students, parents, and others. Ability to plan, establish priorities and implement activities for maximum effectiveness.
- Ability to assess levels of student achievement effectively, analyze test results, and
prescribe actions for improvement.
- Ability to maintain appropriate student supervision so that students have a safe and orderly environment in which to learn.
- Ability to work effectively with peers, administrators and others.
- Knowledge of Florida Educator Accomplished Practices and Teacher Competencies.


## Job Descriptions

POSITION TITLE: Reading/Literacy Coach
CONTRACT YEAR: Ten Months

## QUALIFICATIONS

EDUCATION: Bachelor's degree from an accredited educational institution and advanced coursework or professional development in reading is required.

## EXPERIENCE

REQUIRED: Must be endorsed or K-12 certified in the area of reading, or working toward that status by completing a minimum of two (2) reading endorsement competencies of sixty (60) in-service hours each or six (6) semester hours of college coursework in reading per year.

## REPORTS TO: Principal

## SUPERVISES: None

POSITION GOAL: The reading/literacy coach will serve as a stable resource for professional development throughout a school to generate improvement in reading and literacy instruction and student achievement. Coaches will support and provide initial and ongoing professional development to teachers.

## ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE RESPONSIBILITIES: The Reading/Literacy Coach shall:

- Each of the major reading components, as needed, based on an analysis of student performance data.
- Administration and analysis of instructional assessments.
- Providing differentiated instruction and intensive intervention.
- Model effective instructional strategies for teachers; Facilitate study groups; Train teachers in data analysis and using data to differentiate instruction.
- Coach and mentor colleagues and provide daily support to classroom teachers.
- Work with teachers to ensure that research-based reading programs (comprehensive core reading programs, supplemental reading programs and comprehensive intervention reading programs) are implemented with fidelity.
- Help to increase instructional density to meet the needs of all students;
- Help lead and support reading leadership teams at their school(s);
- Continue to increase their knowledge base in best practices in reading instruction, intervention, and instructional reading strategies;
- Work with all teachers (including ESE, content area, and elective areas) in the school they serve, prioritizing their time to those teachers, activities, and roles that will have the greatest impact on student achievement, namely coaching and mentoring in classrooms;
- Work frequently with students in whole and small group instruction in the context of modeling and coaching in other teachers' classrooms;
- Not be asked to perform administrative functions that will confuse their role for teachers; and spend limited time administering or coordinating assessments.
- While the reading coach must not be assigned a regular classroom teaching assignment, they are expected to work frequently with students in whole and small group instruction in the context of modeling and coaching in other teachers' classrooms.

Appendix E - Sample Parent Contract

## SAMPLE CHARTER SCHOOL, INC. Parent/Guardian Contract

I, the undersigned parent/guardian of $\qquad$ , hereby agree to abide by the following policies and procedures of $\qquad$ -

- Absences: In accordance with School and DISTRICT Daily Attendance Policies, students must be physically present in school for a minimum of 2 hours in order to be counted as present for attendance purposes each day. For each day a student is absent, Parents/guardians must submit supporting documentation explaining the reason for the absence. Documentation submitted more than 3 days ( 72 hours) after the student's return to school will not be accepted, and the absence(s) will be deemed unexcused. Students with excessive absences will be referred to the administration/Attendance Review Committee. Referrals will be issued after reaching the school's maximum allowance, and may result in the student's report card reflecting insufficient attendance for receiving a grade. Please be advised: for students in grades 9-12, five (5) or more unexcused absences in a semester course or ten (10) or more in an annual course, may result in the withholding of a student's grade.
- Arrival: Arrival time is from $\qquad$ am to $\qquad$ am. Students must be in their seats at the commencement of homeroom in the morning. Any student arriving after the commencement of homeroom will receive a tardy pass. Students arriving outside of the School's designated times may be enrolled in a before-care program, where available, including all applicable fees. Please be advised: SAMPLE CHARTER SCHOOL is not responsible for students who arrive more than thirty (30) minutes prior to the start of school, except for those who are enrolled in and pay fees to the before-care program.
- Tardies: All tardies are unexcused. If students arrive after the commencement of school, please do not send the student to class. Students arriving after the commencement of school must report directly to the School's designated office or area. Students with excessive tardies will be referred to the administration/Attendance Review Committee.
- Dismissal: Dismissal time is $\qquad$ pm. Students departing outside of the School's designated times may be enrolled in an after-care program, where available, including all applicable fees. Please be aware that all charges must be resolved in full by the last day of school. Please be advised that SAMPLE CHARTER SCHOOL is not responsible for students remaining on campus after the School's dismissal times, except for those who are enrolled in and pay fees to the after-care program.
- Early Dismissal: For a student to be dismissed early, parents must report to the designated office/area. Students with excessive unexcused early dismissals, will be referred to the administration/Attendance Review Committee. Students will not be dismissed 30 minutes prior to dismissal time without previous written notice. There are NO EXCEPTIONS!
- Unauthorized Items Policy: Please note that students are not allowed to bring any illegal or unauthorized items to school, including but not limited to: toys, unauthorized/unapproved electronic devices, pets, animals, or any other object otherwise inappropriate for the educational environment. The School will confiscate any unauthorized items a student may bring to school. Confiscated items will only be returned to parents at which time a parent/student conference may be required. The school may keep any such unauthorized items until the end of the school year. Violations of this policy will be addressed through the student code of conduct, may result in further penalties, and may subject the student to disciplinary action and/or referral to the School's administration/discipline review committee. While the School will take every measure to protect such items, the School shall not be responsible for loss or damage to any unauthorized items which have been confiscated. Any items not claimed by the last day of school shall be disposed of without further liability to the School.
- Uniform Policy: Official School uniforms must be worn every day. Students who arrive to school without proper uniform may be referred to the administration and may not return to class until in proper uniform. Students with repeated violations of this policy will be referred to the administration/Discipline Review Committee.
- Volunteer Hours: Parental/Guardian involvement is a critical component of your child's educational success. SAMPLE CHARTER SCHOOL prides itself on the success of our students and therefore requires that parents/guardians become active stakeholders in their child's future. All SAMPLE CHARTER SCHOOL parents/guardians are asked to complete thirty (30) volunteer hours, or the
equivalent, per academic year. All parent/guardian volunteer hours must be completed prior to the last day of school.
- Academic Recovery: If the School identifies your student as requiring additional instruction and/or remediation including but not limited to: mandatory tutoring, summer school, etc., attendance at and successful completion of same shall be required. Alternative and/or make-up sessions may be scheduled at the discretion of the administration.
- Outstanding Fees: Failure to pay all outstanding fees may result in the loss and/or suspension of extracurricular activity privileges. Fees may include but shall not be limited to: lost books, late library fees, lunch accounts, before/after care fees, and any and all fees which may accrue in the normal course of the school year.
- Internet and Media Use Policy: No recording, either photographic or audio/visual in nature may be made on school property without the express authorization of the administration. No document or media existing now or in the future and which impacts the School and/or disrupts the learning environment, relating to the School, its staff or students, including but not limited to photographs, letters, yearbooks, and other material may be published in any public forum or media without the express authorization of the administration. Furthermore, the unauthorized use of the SAMPLE CHARTER SCHOOL name and/or any of its logos is expressly prohibited. For purposes of this section, the term "public forum or media includes but shall not be limited to publicly accessible websites and web forums, newspapers, print and other media sources.
- DISTRICT County Public Schools: Please note: all charter schools in Florida are public schools, and students enrolled in SAMPLE CHARTER SCHOOL are public school students, subject to those applicable policies of DISTRICT County Public Schools.

We understand the policies set forth in this SAMPLE CHARTER SCHOOL Parent/Guardian Contract and agree to abide by them. Failure to adhere to any of the policies as stated in the Parent/Guardian Contract will be considered a violation of this contract.

Student's Name:
Grade: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$ Parent Name: $\qquad$ $\underset{\text { Parent Signature }}{ }$

## Appendix F-High Performing Verification Letter

## Florida Department of Education

State Board of Education

Pam Stewart Commissioner of Education


BARBARA S. FEINGOLD
KATHLEEN SHANAHAN

September 4, 2013

Ms. Kim Guilarte-Gil
Principal
Somerset Academy Elementary School South Miami Campus
c/o Christine McGuinn
6340 Sunset Drive
South Miami, Florida 33143
Dear Principal Guilarte-Gil:
This letter serves as notification that the Florida Department of Education has verified that Somerset Academy Elementary School South Miami Campus (13-2007) currently meets the criteria for highperforming charter school status pursuant to section 1002.331, Florida Statutes.

If you have any questions, please contact the Office of Independent Education and Parental Choice at 850-245-0502 or via email at charterschools@fldoe.org.

Thank you for your continued participation in our mission to improve the quality of educational options for Florida's students.


PS/jh
cc: Ms. Tiffanie Pauline, Charter School Liaison

## Appendix G - Lender Commitment Letter

July 1, 2015

RE: Somerset Academy Vero Beach, Miami, FL
To whom it may concern:
Building Hope is a non-profit foundation based in Washington, DC that works to close the educational achievement gap by giving students access to high quality public charter schools in cities across the country. We support the expansion of academically successful schools with the capacity to grow their enrollments in order to catalyze change across their local public education systems by providing technical and financial assistance related to capital projects. Our services may also include grants to pay for professional fees associated with a project (i.e., architect, engineering), or other projectspecific needs and sponsoring school fundraising events to support the academic program.

Building Hope is committed to support Somerset Academy, Inc. in securing a long-range plan for the opening of the above-referenced charter school. In order to ensure that the charter school is able to secure working capital for opening, Building Hope can offer a number of different services including facility and working capital financing. Building Hope may provide such financial assistance to the charter school by:

- Lending funds to for facilities acquisitions and/or improvements at below-market rates.
- Guaranteeing, insuring, and reinsuring debt used to assist charter schools to acquire, renovate, or construct school facilities.
- Guaranteeing or insuring leases of personal or real property that are needed to begin or continue the operation of the charter schools.
- Facilitating financing by potential lenders.
- Facilitating the issuance of bonds by charter schools or other public entities for the benefit of charter schools.
- Credit Enhancement Program

In addition, if the charter school is unable to secure a start-up grant, Building Hope can secure a line of credit for the school to help with the startup costs. Building Hope provides loan guarantees to make facilities financing more affordable for public charter schools throughout the United States. Guarantees range in size from $\$ 250,000$ to $\$ 1$ million. They have a five-year term with a $1 \%$ commitment fee and a $1 \%$ annual guaranty fee.

Sincerely,

S. Joseph Bruno

President

# Addendum B - Applicant History Worksheet Form IEPC-M1A 

| Somerset Academy, Inc. |  |  | Status as of the date application is submitted. For any school that is closed, please attach separate page explaining reasons for closure, with supporting documentation if applicable. | Indicate final membership as reported in February survey (Survey 3) and percentage of students eligible for Free/Reduced Lunch | Indicate school grade issued pursuant to $s$. 1008.34, F.S., or School Improvement Rating issued pursuant to $s$. 1008.341, F.S. <br> Authorizers may find more detailed academic performance data at http://schoolgrades.fld oe.org/. | Unassigned fund balance from independent annual audit. Deficit fund balances should be reported in parentheses. For example, an unassigned fund balance deficit should be reported as ( $\$ 25,000$ ). | Indicate the unassigned fund balance as a percentage of total revenue. (Unassigned fund balance divided by total revenue) | Applicant should indicate whether the independent financial audit included any of the following findings: <br> financial emergency condition pursuant to 5 . 218.503(1), deteriorating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 2015 (Most Recent Year) |  |  |  |  |
| District | School Name | MSID | Status (Active/Closed) | Enrollment /FRL\% | School Grade/School Improvement Rating | Year End Fund Balance | Unassigned Fund Balance as Percentage of Total Revenue | Audit Finding (Yes/No) |
| Dade | Somerset Academy (Miami-Dade) | 13-0520 | Active | 590/65\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Middle School (Miami-Dade) | 13-6004 | Active | 211/66\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Somerset Academy (Silver Palms) | 13-0332 | Active | 623/84\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Somerset Academy High School (Miami-Dade) | 13-7042 | Active | 347/76\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Somerset Academy High School (South Campus) | 13-7038 | Active | 30/83\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Somerset Preparatory Academy at Silver Palms | 13-4012 | Active | 669/80\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Somerset City Arts Academy | 13-2012 | Active | 363/69\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Middle School (Country Palms) | 13-6043 | Active | 35/74\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Somerset Oaks Academy | 13-3033 | Active | 293/82\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Elementary School (South Miami Campus) | 13-2007 | Active | 451/16\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Middie School (South Miami) | 13-6053 | Active | 152/17\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Charter Elementary School (South Homestead) | 13-0339 | Active | 488/85\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Charter Middle School (South Homestead) | 13-6013 | Active | 222/77\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Charter High School (South Homestead) | 13-7034 | Active | 110/87\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Somerset Gables Academy | 13-5008 | Active | 412/15\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Bay | 13-5062 | Active | 249/16\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Somerset Ácademy Bay Middle School | 13-6128 | Active | 42/24\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Virtual Middle High School | 13-6016 | Active | 20/25\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Middle School (Country Palms) | 06-5151 | Active | 827/34\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Somerset Academy | 06-5141 | Active | 938/32\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Somerset Academy High School | 06-5221 | Active | 1,101/45\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Somerset Arts Conservatory | 06-5396 | Active | 116/36\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Somerset Academy (Miramar Campus) | 06-5405 | Active | 644/64\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Middle School (Miramar Campus) | 06-5406 | Active | 439/65\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Miramar South | 06-5054 | Active | 105/43\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Somerset Academy (Davie) | 06-5211 | Active | 150/59\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Somerset Academy East Preparatory | 06-5391 | Active | 289/87\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Hollywood | 06-5387 | Active | 49/78\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Hollywood Middle School | 06-5419 | Active | 11/82\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Village | 06-5004 | Active | 235/93\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Village Charter Middle School | 06-5002 | Active | 116/90\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Somerset Preparatory Academy Charter School at North Lauderdale | 06-5003 | Active | 701/92\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |


| Somerset Academy, Inc. |  |  | Indicate final membership as reported in <br> February survey (Survey <br> 3) and percentage of students eligible for Free/Reduced Lunch | Indicate school grade issued pursuant to $s$. 1008.34, F.S., or School Improvement Rating issued pursuant to $s$. 1008.341, F.S. <br> Authorizers may find more detailed academic performance data at http://schoolgrades.fldo e.org/. | Unassigned fund balance from independent annual audit. Deficit fund balances should be reported in parentheses. For example, an unassigned fund balance deficit should be reported as ( $\$ 25,000$ ). | Indicate the unassigned <br> fund balance as a <br> percentage of total <br> revenue. (Unassigned <br> fund balance divided by <br> total revenue) | Applicant should indicate whether the independent financial audit included any of the following findings: financial emergency condition pursuant to s. 218.503(1), deteriorating financial condition, or going concern. If response is "Yes," please attach separate page explaining why. If audit is not yet available, indicate with |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| District | School Name | MSID | Enrollment /FRL\% | School Grade/School Improvement Rating | Year End Fund Balance | Unassigned Fund Balance as Percentage of Total Revenue | Audit Finding (Yes/No) |
| Dade | Somerset Academy (Miami-Dade) | 13-0520 | 571/59\% | B | \$495,667 | 11\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Middle School (Miami-Dade) | 13-6004 | 230/67\% | A | \$487,286 | 32\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy (Silver Palms) | 13-0332 | 631/81\% | A | \$100,385 | 2\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy High School (Miami-Dade) | 13-7042 | 345/78\% | A | \$287,250 | 11\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy High School (South Campus) | 13-7038 | 30/73\% | A | \$102,599 | 51\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Preparatory Academy at Silver Palms | 13-4012 | 640/82\% | B | \$100,385 | 2\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset City Arts Academy | 13-2012 | 315/62\% | $\bar{C}$ | \$174,426 | 6\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Middle School (Country Palms) | 13-6043 | 28/64\% | A | \$105,126 | 55\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Oaks Academy | 13-3033 | 69/57\% | N/A | \$114,845 | 23\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Elementary School (South Miami Campus) | 13-2007 | 475/16\% | A | \$897,039 | 21\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Middle School (South Miami) | 13-6053 | 115/8\% | A | \$216,837 | 29\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Charter Elementary School (South Homestead) | 13-0339 | 445/76\% | B | \$1,041,118 | 29\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Charter Middle School (South Homestead) | 13-6013 | 184/78\% | A | \$268,177 | 22\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Charter High School (South Homestead) | 13-7034 | 79/75\% | $\bar{C}$ | \$64,060 | 12\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Gables Academy | 13-5008 | 294/10\% | A | \$414,716 | 13\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Bay | 13-5062 | 218/12\% | A | \$184,773 | 7\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Bay Middle School | 13-6128 | 25/16\% | A | \$13,708 | 7\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Virtual Middle High School | 13-6016 | N/A | N/A |  |  | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Middle School (Country Palms) | 06-5151 | 870/33\% | A | 5406,144 | 7\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy | 06-5141 | 938/31\% | A | \$1,453,590 | 12\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy High School | 06-5221 | 1,030/40\% | A | \$886,551 | 12\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Arts Conservatory | 06-5396 | 129/39\% | A | \$919,127 | 106\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy (Miramar Campus) | 06-5405 | 670/57\% | A | \$2,740,540 | 48\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Middle School (Miramar Campus) | 06-5406 | 449/65\% | A | \$853,029 | 27\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Miramar South | 06-5054 | 78/41\% | N/A | \$421,597 | 70\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy (Davie) | 06-5211 | 144/45\% | A | \$921,834 | 77\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy East Preparatory | 06-5391 | 289/78\% | A | \$1,148,905 | 48\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Hollywood | 06-5387 | 80/81\% | F | \$55,240 | 7\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Hollywood Middle School | 06-5419 | 15/80\% | A | \$4,733 | 5\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Village | 06-5004 | 284/94\% | c | \$794,251 | 33\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Village Charter Middle School | 06-5002 | 128/91\% | C | \$242,720 | 22\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Preparatory Academy Charter School at North Lauderdale | 06-5003 | 786/97\% | D | \$1,000,581 | - 16\% | No |



| Somerset Academy, Inc. |  |  | Indicate final membership as reported in <br> February survey (Survey <br> 3) and percentage of students eligible for Free/Reduced Lunch | indicate school grade issued pursuant to s . 1008.34, F.S., or School Improvement Rating issued pursuant to $s$. 1008.341, F.S. <br> Authorizers may find more detailed academic performance data at http://schoolgrades.fldo e.org/. | Unassigned fund balance from independent annual audit. Deficit fund balances should be reported in parentheses. For example, an unassigned fund balance deficit should be reported as $(\$ 25,000)$. | Indicate the unassigned fund balance as a percentage of total revenue. (Unassigned fund balance divided by total revenue) | Applicant should indicate whether the independent financial audit included any of the following findings: financial emergency condition pursuant to s. 218.503(1), deteriorating financial condition, or going concern. If response is "Yes," |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Enrollment School Grade/School /FRL\% Improvement Rating |  | 2012 <br> Unassigned Fund <br> Year End Fund Balance Balance as Percentage of Total Revenue |  |  |
| District | School Name | MSID |  |  | Audit Finding (Yes/No) |
| Dade | Somerset Academy (Miami-Dade) | 13-0520 | 546/57\% | A |  |  | \$159,511 | 4\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Middle School (Miami-Dade) | 13-6004 | 227/54\% | A | \$304,650 | 22\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy (Silver Paims) | 13-0332 | 623/82\% | A | \$282,124 | 6\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy High School (Miami-Dade) | 13-7042 | 366/82\% | A | \$494,331 | 20\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy High School (South Campus) | 13-7038 | 5/100\% | N/A | \$85,648 | 221\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Preparatory Academy at Silver Palms | 13-4012 | 479/82\% | A | \$282,124 | 6\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset City Arts Academy | 13-2012 | 243/52\% | B | \$118,820 | 6\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Middle School (Country Palms) | 13-6043 | 18/61\% | N/A | \$70,062 | 39\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Oaks Äcademy | 13-3033 | 18/39\% | N/A | \$30,194 | 21\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Elementary School (South Miami Campus) | 13-2007 | 456/14\% | A | \$504,433 | 13\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Middle School (South Miami) | 13-6053 | 116/15\% | A | \$81,818 | 12\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Charter Elementary School (South Homestead) | 13-0339 | 316/73\% | B | \$440,096 | 19\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Charter Middle School (South Homestead) | 13-6013 | 114/72\% | B | \$185,352 | 27\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Charter High School (South Homestead) | 13-7034 | 20/70\% | N/A | \$1,516 | 1\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Gables Äcademy | 13-5008 | 75/1\% | N/A | \$290,359 | 26\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Bay | 13-5062 | N/A | N/A |  |  | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Bay Middle School | 13-6128 | N/A | N/A |  |  | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Virtual Middle High School | 13-6016 | N/A | N/A |  |  | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Middie School (Country Palms) | 06-5151 | 842/38\% | A | \$70,062 | 39\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy | 06-5141 | 886/35\% | A | \$80,856 | 1\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy High School | 06-5221 | 755/43\% | A | \$37,014 | 1\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Arts Conservatory | 06-5396 | 91/47\% | A | \$421,087 | 75\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy (Miramar Campus) | 06-5405 | 811/62\% | A | \$2,260,864 | 37\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Middle School (Miramar Campus) | 06-5406 | 357/67\% | A | \$388,429 | 17\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Miramar South | 06-5054 | N/A | N/A | \$2,260,864 | 37\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy (Davie) | 06-5211 | 141/40\% | A | \$695,352 | 67\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy East Preparatory | 06-5391 | 299/82\% | A | \$689,025 | 31\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Hollywood | 06-5387 | N/A | N/A |  |  | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Hollywood Middle School | 06-5419 | N/A | N/A |  |  | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Village | 06-5004 | 348/83\% | C | \$619,330 | 25\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Village Charter Middle School | 06-5002 | 141/84\% | C | \$111,142 | 10\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Preparatory Academy Charter School at North Lauderdale | 06-5003 | 687/85\% | C | \$195,071 | 4\% | No |


| - ${ }^{-1}$ |  |  | Indicate final membership as reported in February survey (Survey <br> 3) and percentage of students eligible for Free/Reduced Lunch | Indicate school grade issued pursuant to s . 1008.34, F.S., or School Improvement Rating issued pursuant to s. 1008.341, F.S. <br> Authorizers may find more detailed academic performance data at http://schoolgrades.fldo e.org/. | Unassigned fund balance from independent annual audit. Deficit fund balances should be reported in parentheses. For example, an unassigned fund balance deficit should be reported as ( $\$ 25,000$ ). | Indicate the unassigned fund balance as a percentage of total revenue. (Unassigned fund balance divided by total revenue) | Applicant should indicate whether the independent financial audit included any of the following findings: financial emergency condition pursuant to s. 218.503(1), deteriorating financial condition, or going concern. If response is "Yes," please attach separate page explaining why. If |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| District | School Name | MSID | Enrollment /FRL\% <br> School Grade/School Improvement Rating |  | 2011 Unassigned Fund <br> Year End Fund Balance <br> Balance as Percentage <br> of Total Revenue.  |  | Audit Finding (Yes/ No ) |
| Dade | Somerset Academy (Miami-Dade) | 13-0520 | 527/54\% | A | \$153,993 | 4\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Middle School (Miami-Dade) | 13-6004 | 174/46\% | A | \$291,211 | 24\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy (Silver Palms) | 13-0332 | 948/80\% | N/A | \$496,376 | 7\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy High School (Miami-Dade) | 13-7042 | 286/81\% | A | 5692,019 | 31\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy High School (South Campus) | 13-7038 | 17/82\% | N/A | \$105,205 | 56\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Preparatory Academy at Silver Palms | 13-4012 | N/A | N/A | \$496,376 | 7\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset City Arts Academy | 13-2012 | 209/33\% | A | \$28,373 | 2\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Middle School (Country Palms) | 13-6043 | 10/10\% | N/A | \$29,985 | 29\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Oaks Academy | 13-3033 | N/A | N/A |  |  | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Elementary School (South Miami Campus) | 13-2007 | 425/14\% | A | 5402,182 | 9\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Middle School (South Miami) | 13-6053 | 73/8\% | A | \$47,509 | 10\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Charter Elementary School (South Homestead) | 13-0339 | 292/67\% | A | \$418,590 | 18\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Charter Middle School (South Homestead) | 13-6013 | 104/65\% | A | \$168,647 | 23\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Charter High School (South Homestead) | 13-7034 | N/A | N/A |  |  | No |
| Dade | Somerset Gables Academy | 13-5008 | 57/2\% | N/A | \$23,497 | 3\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Bay | 13-5062 | N/A | N/A |  |  | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Bay Middle School | 13-6128 | N/A | N/A |  |  | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Virtual Middle High School | 13-6016 | N/A | N/A |  |  | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Middle School (Country Palms) | 06-5151 | 795/27\% | A | \$29,985 | 29\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy | 06-5141 | 862/31\% | A | \$1,394,864 | 17\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy High School | 06-5221 | 703/36\% | A | \$738,552 | 14\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Arts Conservatory | 06-5396 | 76/36\% | A | \$331,080 | 61\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy (Miramar Campus) | 06-5405 | 695/55\% | A | \$2,475,131 | 40\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Middle School (Miramar Campus) | 06-5406 | 396/55\% | A | \$595,337 | 20\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Miramar South | 06-5054 | N/A | N/A |  |  | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy (Davie) | 06-5211 | 142/42\% | A | \$627,236 | 55\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy East Preparatory | 06-5391 | 232/73\% | A | \$391,536 | 19\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Hollywood | 06-5387 | N/A | N/A |  |  | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Hollywood Middle School | 06-5419 | N/A | N/A |  |  | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Village | 06-5004 | 306/81\% | C | \$339,736 | 12\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Village Charter Middle School | 06-5002 | 92/87\% |  | \$8,652 | 1\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Preparatory Academy Charter School at North Lauderdale | 06-5003 | 440/81\% | D | \$203,298 |  | No |

# Addendum C - Applicant Worksheet History Form IEPC - M1A 

| ACADEMICA |  |  | Status a 5 of the <br> date application is submitted. For any school that is closed, please attach separate page explaining reasons for clecure mith | Indicate final membership as reported in February survey (Survey 3) and percentage of students eligible | Indicate school grade issued pursuant to $s$. 1008.34, F.S., or School Improvement Rating issued | Unassigned Fund <br> Balance from <br> independent <br> annual audit. <br> Deficit fund <br> balances should be <br> reported in | Indicate the unassigned fund balance as a percentage of total revenue. (Unassigned fund batance divided by | Applicant should indicate whether the independent financial audit included any of the following findings: financial |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 29\%) 2015 Most tecent Year) |
| District | School Name | MSID |  | Status (Active/Closed) | Enrollment/FRL\%/ | School Grade/School Improvement Rating | Year End Fund Balance | Unassigned Fund <br> Balance as Percentage of Total Revenue | Audit Finding (Ves/No) |
| Dade | Mater Academy | 13-0100 | Active | 1,603/93\% | N/A | M/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Mater Academy East Charter School | 13-3100 | Active | 621/86\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Mater Academy East Charter Middle School | 13-6009 | Active | 333/96\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Mater Academy East Charter High School | 13-7037 | Active | 339/96\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Mater Academy of international Studies | 13-1017 | Active | 553/98\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Mater Academy Middie School of international studies | 13-6047 | Active | 188/94\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Mater Academy High School of International Studies | 13-7024 | Active | 20/100\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Mater Academy Middie School | 13-6012 | Active | 1,351/87\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Mater Academy High School | 13 -7160 | Active | 1,742/84\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Mater Performing Arts \& Enterrainment Academy | 13-7014 | Active | 333/81\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Mater Gardens Academy Elementary School | 13-0312 | Active | 582/53\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Mater Gardens Academy Middte School | 13-6042 | Active | 218/60\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Mater Lakes Academy Middle School | 13-6033 | Active | 845/78\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Mater Lakes Academy High School | 13-7018 | Active | 1,143/76\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Mater Academy (Miami Beach) | 13-5047 | Active | 532/70\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Mater Academy High School (Miami Beach) | 13.7025 | Active | 30/87\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | m/A |
| Dade | Mater Grove Academy | 13.5045 | Active | 182/58\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Mater Brickell Preparatory School | 13-5046 | Active | 172/53\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Mater Academy at Mt. Sinai | 13-5054 | Active | 146/58\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | imater Academy | 13-5384 | Active | 565/95\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | iMater Academy Midale School | 13.6014 | Active | 768/90\% | N/A | in/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | iMater Preparatory Academy High 5chool | 13-7090 | Active | 383/87\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Mater Academy Virtual Middle School | 13-6997 | Active | 23/48\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Sports Leadership and Management Charter Middle School | 13-6015 | Active | 568/86\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Sports Leadership and Management Charter High School | 13-7016 | Active | 394/87\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Ben Gamla Charter School | 13-5022 | Active | 249/36\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | City of Hialeah Educational Academy | 13-7262 | Active | 619/87\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | M/A |
| Dade | Doral Academy | 13-3030 | Active | 1,143/44\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Just Arts and Management Middle School | 13-6083 | Active | 99/56\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Doral Academy of Technology | 13-3029 | Active | 185/53\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Doral Academy Charter Middle School | 13-6030 | Active | 1,283/58\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Doral Academy Charter High School | 13-7020 | Active | 1.515/60\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Doral Performing Arts' ánd Entertainment Academy | 13-7009 | Active | 379/54\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Theordore R. and Thelma A. Gibson Charter School | 13-2060 | Active | 286/100\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | integrated Science and Asian Culture Academy | 13-2004 | Active | 13/77\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | International Studies Charter Middle School | 13-6045 | Ative | 300/63\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | International Studies Charter High School | 13-7007 | Active | 391/61\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | International Studies Virtual Academy | 13 -6017 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Miami Children's Museum Charter School | 13-4000 | Active | 303/15\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Pinecrest Preparatory Academy Charter School | 13-0600 | Active | 650/55\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Pinecrest Preparatory Academy Charter Middle School | 13-6022 | Active | 537/64\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Pinecrest Preparatory Academy High School | 13-7053 | Active | 477/63\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Pinecrest Academy South Campus | 13-0342 | Active | 732/63\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Pinecrest Palm Academy | 13-4634 | Active | 18/0\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Pinecrest Academy (North Campus) | 13-5048 | Active | 437/66\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Pinecrest Academy Middle School (North Campus) | 13-6003 | Active | 22/73\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Pinecrest Cove Academy | 13-5049 | Active | 731/56\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Somerset Academy \{Miami-Dade) | 13-0520 | Active | 590/65\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Middle School (Miami-Dade) | 13-6004 | Active | 211/66\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Somerset Academy (Siver Palms) | 13-0332 | Active | 623/84\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Somerset Academy High School (Miami-Dade) | 13-7042 | Active | 347/76\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Somerset Academy High School (South Campus) | 13-7038 | Active | 30/83\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Somerset Preparatory Academy at Silver Paims | 13.4012 | Active | 669/80\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Somerset City Arts Academy | 13-2012 | Active | 363/69\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Middle School (Country Palms) | 13-6043 | Active | 35/74\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Somerset Oaks Academy | 13-3033 | Active | 293/82\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Elementary School (South Miami Campus) | 13-2007 | Active | 451/16\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Middle School (South Miami) | 13-6053 | Active | 152/17\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |


| District | School Name | MSID | Status (Active/Closed) | Enroliment /FRL\% | School Grade/School Improvement Rating | Year End Fund Balance | Unassigned Fund Balance as Percentage of Total Revenue | Audit Finding (Yes/No) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Charter Elementary School (5outh Homestead) | 13.0339 | Active | 488/85\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Somerset Acaderry Charter Middle School (South Homestead) | 13-6013 | Active | 222/77\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Charter High School (South Homestead) | 13-7034 | Active | 110/87\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Somerset Gabies Academy | 13-5008 | Active | 412/15\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Bay | 13-5062 | Active | 249/16\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Bay Middle School | 13-6128 | Active | 42/24\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Virtual Middie High School | 13-6016 | Active | 20/25\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Middle School (Country Paims) | 06-5151 | Active | 827/34\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Somerset Acaderny | 06-5141 | Active | 938/32\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Somerset Academy High School | 06-5221 | Active | 1,101/45\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Somerset Arts Conservatory | 06-5396 | Active | 116/36\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Somerset Academy (Miramar Campus) | 06-5405 | Active | 644/64\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Middle School (Miramar Campus) | 06-5406 | Active | 439/65\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Miramar South | 06-5054 | Active | 105/43\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Somerset Academy (Davie) | 06-5211 | Active | 150/59\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Somerset Academy East Preparatory | 06-5391 | Active | 289/87\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Hollywood | 06-5387 | Active | 49/78\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Hollywood Middle School | 06-5419 | Active | 11/82\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Somerset Acaderny Viliage | 06-5004 | Active | 235/93\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Village Charter Middie School | 06-5002 | Active | 116/90\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Somerset Preparatory Academy Charter School at North Lauderdale | 06-5003 | Active | 701/92\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Somerset Preperatory Academy Charter High School at North Lauderdale | 06-5006 | Active | 215/84\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Neighborhood School | 06-5021 | Active | 515/73\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Somerset Preparatory Academy Charter Middle School | 06-5441 | Active | 334/75\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | M/A |
| Aroward | Somerset Academy Charter High School (Miramar Campus) | 06-5007 | Active | 282/66\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Somerset Pines Academy | 06-5030 | Active | 484/71\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Pompano | 06-5388 | Active | 165/81\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Pompano Middle School | 06-5413 | Active | 24/83\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Ben Gamla Charter School | 06-5410 | Active | 589/50\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Ben Gamla Charter School (North Campus) | 06-5001 | Active | 76/71\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Ben Gamia South Broward | 06-5392 | Active | 379/60\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Ben Gamla Charter Sehool (Hallandale Campus) | 06-5025 | Active | 12/58\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Ben Gamla Charter High School | 06-5005 | Active | 128/53\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Orange | Cornerstone Charter Academy | 48-0133 | Active | 916/9\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Orange | Cornerstone Charter High School | 48-0146 | Active | 355/11\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Orange | Pinecrest Preparatory Charter School (Orlando Campus) | 48-0155 | Active | 226/12\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Orange | Pinecrest Creek Academy | 48.0203 | Active | 208/22\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Duval | Somerset Academy (Eagle Campus) | 16.1251 | Active | 219/12\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Duval | Somerset Academy Charter Middle School (Eagle Campus) | 16-1261 | Active | 109/16\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Duval | Somerset Academy High School (Eagle Campus) | 16.1381 | Active | 28/14\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Duval | Somerset Preparatory Academy | 16-5501 | Active | 356/23\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Palm Beach | Ben Gamla Charter 5chool Palm Beach | 50-3941 | Active | 286/0\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Patm Beach | Somerset Academy Boca | 50-3413 | Active | 318/0\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Palm Beach | Somerset Academy Boca Middle | 50-4041 | Active | 41/0\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Palm Beach | Somerset Academy Middle School | 50-4012 | Active | 748/0\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Palm Beach | Somerset Acaderny Canyons High School | 50-4013 | Active | 242/0\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| St. Lucie | Somerset College Preparatory Academy | 56-0712 | Active | 291/44\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Monroe | Key West Collegiate School | 44-0382 | Active | 77/5\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Exceisior Language Academy of Hialeah | 13-5029 | Active | -- | -- | - | -- | - |
| Dade | Excelsior Academy High School | 13-7054 | Active | - | -- | -- | -- | - |
| Brevard | Odyssey Charter School | 05-6507 | Active | -- | - | -- | -- | -. |
| Brevard | Patm Bay Community Charter | 05-6519 | closed* | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Brevard | Palm Bay Municipal Charter High School | 05-6520 | Closed ${ }^{\text {* }}$ | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Orange | Pinecrest Preparatory Charter High School (Orlando Campus) | 48-0162 | Closed* | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Pinellas | Ben Gamla Charter School | 52-7321 | Closed* | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Monroe | Key West Montessori Charter School | 44-0351 | Active | -- | - | - | $\cdots$ | --- |

*See supporting documentation

- School did not have service agreement with ESP

| ACADEMICA |  |  | Status as of the <br> date application is <br> submitted. for <br> any school that is <br> closed, please <br> attach separate <br> page explaining <br> reasons for <br> clasure_with_ | Indicate final membership as reported in February survey (Survey 3) and percentage of students eligible | Indicate schoo grade issued pursuant to s . 1008.34, F.S., or School Improvement Rating issued | Unassigned Fund <br> Balance from <br> independent <br> annual audit. <br> Deficit fund <br> balances should be <br> reported in | Indicate the unassigned fund <br> balance as a percentage of total revenue. <br> (Unassigned fund balance divided by | Applicant should indicate whether the independent financial audit included any of the following findings: financial |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2014 |
| District | School Name | MSID |  | Status (Active/Closed) | Enrollment /FRL\% | School Grade/School Improvement Rating | Year End Fund Balance | Unassigned Fund Balance as Percentage of Total Revenue | Audit Finding (Ves/No) |
| Dade | Mater Academy | 13-0100 | Active | 747/91\% | A | \$2,824,936 | 48\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Academy East Charter School | 13-3100 | Active | 627/87\% | A | \$2,431,290 | 48\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Academy East Charter Middle School | 13-6009 | Ataive | 355/96\% | c | \$691,613 | 28\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Acaderny East Charter High School | 13-7037 | Active | 355/93\% | в | \$300,020 | 12\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Academy of International Studies | 13-1017 | Active | 560/97\% | A | \$570,624 | 13\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Academy Middle School of International Studies | 13-6047 | Active | 150/93\% | A | \$223,174 | 19\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Academy High School of International Studies | 13-7024 | Active | 25/92\% | в | \$423,645 | 224\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Academy Middle School | 13-6012 | Active | 1,351/83\% | A | \$2,786,060 | 29\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Academy High School | 13-7160 | Active | 1,709/81\% | A | \$3,092,787 | 24\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Performing Arts \& Entertainment Academy | 13-7014 | Active | 238/74\% | A | \$441,918 | 26\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Gardens Academy Elementary School | 13-0312 | Active | 570/52\% | A | \$129,966 | 3\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Gardens Academy Middile School | 13-6042 | Active | 231/55\% | A | \$84,830 | 5\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Lakes Academy Middle School | 13-6033 | Active | 792/77\% | A | \$1,630,634 | 31\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Lakes Academy High School | 13-7018 | Active | 1,007/73\% | A | \$3,218,282 | 45\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Academy (Miami Beach) | 13-5047 | Active | 537/69\% | B | \$771,702 | 17\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Academy High School (Miami Beach) | 13-7025 | Active | 17/82\% | c | \$36,522 | 24\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Grove Academy | 13-5045 | Active | 134/39\% | A | \$238,986 | 24\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Brickel\| Preparatory School | 13.5046 | Active | 171/25\% | A | \$214,693 | 17\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Academy at Mt. Sinai | 13-5054 | Active | 105/57\% | N/A | \$191,116 | 18\% | No |
| Dade | iMater Academy | 13-5384 | Active | 389/95\% | B | \$75,244 | 2\% | No |
| Dade | iMater Academy Middle School | 13-6014 | Active | 541/86\% | c | \$310,487 | 9\% | No |
| Dade | iMater Preparatory Academy High 5chool | 13-7090 | Active | 201/82\% | c | \$115,111 | 8\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Academy Virtual Middle School | 13-6997 | Active | 16/56\% | N/A | \$6,294 | 11\% | No |
| Dade | Sports Leadership and Management Charter Middle School | 13-6015 | Active | 441/83\% | c | \$58,001 | 2\% | No |
| Dade | Sports Leadership and Management Charter High School | 13-7016 | Active | 265/85\% | c | \$149,664 | 8\% | No |
| Dade | Ben Gamla Charter School | 13-5022 | Active | 241/34\% | A | \$70,870 | 4\% | No |
| Dade | City of Hialeah Educational Academy | 13-7262 | Active | 571/89\% | A | \$494,184 | 12\% | No |
| Dade | Doral Academy | 13-3030 | Active | 1,140/39\% | A | \$3,807,527 | 39\% | No |
| Dade | Just Arts and Management Middie School | 13.6083 | Active | 100/41\% | A | \$123,415 | 15\% | No. |
| Dade | Doral Academy of Technology | 13-3029 | Active | 186/43\% | A | \$677,361 | 51\% | No |
| Dade | Doral Academy Charter Middle Sehoal | 13-6030 | Active | 1,321/58\% | A | \$3,089,055 | 32\% | No |
| Dade | Doral Academy Charter High School | 13-7020 | Active | 1,384/60\% | B | \$141,204 | 1\% | No |
| Dade | Doral Performing Atts and Entertainment Academy, | 13-7009 | Active | 331/51\% | A | \$103,635 | 4\% | No |
| Dade | Theordore R. and Thelma A. Gibson Charter School | 13-2060 | Active | 245/99\% | c | -550,032 | -2\% | No |
| Dade | Integrated Science and Asian Culture Academy | 13-2004 | Active | 25/12\% | A | \$97,670 | 52\% | No |
| Dade | International Studies Charter Middle School | 13-6045 | Active | 299/64\% | A | \$280,960 | 14\% | No |
| Dade | International Studies Charter High School | 13-7007 | Active | 405/60\% | A | \$201,304 | 17\% | No |
| Dade | International Studies Virtual Academy | 13-6017 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Miami Children's Museum Charter School | 13-4000 | Active | 307/41\% | A | \$1,687,875 | 75\% | No |
| Dade | Pinecrest Preparatory Academy Charter School | 13-0600 | Active | 650/50\% | A | \$1,592,406 | 30\% | No |
| Dade | Pinecrest Preparatory Academy Charter Middle School | 13-6022 | Active | 604/57\% | A | \$602,808 | 14\% | No |
| Dade | Pinecrest Preparatory Academy High School | 13.7053 | Active | 412/67\% | A | \$471,723 | 16\% | No |
| Dade | Pinecrest Academy South Campus | 13-0342 | Active | 732/61\% | A | \$1,340,997 | 20\% | No |
| Dade | Pinecrest Palm Academy | 13-4634 | Active | 18/0\% | N/A | \$6,987 | 5\% | No |
| Dade | Pinecrest Academy (North Campus) | 13-5048 | Active | 415/62\% | A | \$447,185 | 13\% | No |
| Dade | Pinecrest Academy Middle School (North Campus) | 13-6003 | Active | 22/73\% | A | \$14,106 | 10\% | No |
| Dade | Pinecrest Cove Academy | 13-5049 | Active | 715/53\% | A | \$495.063 | 9\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy (Miami-Dade) | 13.0520 | Active | 571/59\% | B | \$495,667 | 11\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Midde School (Miami-Dade) | 13-6004 | Active | 230/67\% | A | \$487,286 | 32\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy (Silver Palms) | 13-0332 | Active | 631/81\% | A | \$100,385 | 2\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy High School (Miami-Dade) | 13-7042 | Active | 345/78\% | A | \$287,250 | 11\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy High School (South Campus) | 13-7038 | Active | 30/73\% | A | \$102,599 | 51\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Preparatory Academy at Silver Palms | 13-4012 | Active | 640/82\% | B | \$100,385 | 2\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset City Arts Academy | 13-2012 | Active | 315/62\% | c | \$174.426 | 6\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Middile School (Country Palms) | 13-6043 | Active | 28/64\% | A | \$105,126 | 55\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Oaks Academy | 13-3033 | Active | 69/57\% | N/A | \$114,845 | 23\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Elementary School (South Miami Campus) | 13-2007 | Active | 475/16\% | A | \$897,039 | 21\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Middle School (South Miami) | 13-6053 | Active | 115/8\% | A | \$216,837 | 29\% | No |


| District | School Name | MSID | Status <br> (Active/Closed) | Enrollment /FRL\% | School Grade/School Improvement Rating | Year End Fund Balance | Unassigned Fund <br> Balance as Percentage of Total Revenue | Audit Finding (Yes/No) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Charter Elementary School (South Homestead) | 13-0339 | Active | 445/76\% | B | \$1,041,118 | 29\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Charter Middle School (South Homestead) | 13-6013 | Active | 184/78\% | A | \$268,177 | 22\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Charter High School (South Homestead) | 13-7034 | Active | 79/75\% | c | \$64,060 | 12\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Gables Academy | 13-5008 | Active | 294/10\% | A | \$414,716 | 13\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Bay | 13-5062 | Active | 218/12\% | A | \$184,773 | 7\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Bay Middle School | 13-6128 | Active | 25/16\% | A | \$13,708 | 7\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Virtual Midde High School | 13-6016 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Middle School (Country Palms) | 06-5151 | Active | 870/33\% | A | \$406,144 | 7\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy | 06-5141 | Active | 938/31\% | A | \$1,453,590 | 12\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy High School | 06-5221 | Active | 1,030/40\% | A | \$886,551 | 12\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Arts Conservatory | 06-5396 | Active | 129/39\% | A | \$919,127 | 106\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy (Miramar Campus) | 06-5405 | Active | 670/57\% | A | \$2,740,540 | 48\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Middle School (Miramar Campus) | 06.5406 | Active | 449/65\% | A | \$853,029 | 27\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Miramar South | 06-5054 | Active | 78/41\% | N/A | \$421,597 | 70\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Acaderny (Davie) | 06-5211 | Active | 144/45\% | A | \$921,834 | 77\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy East Preparatory | 06-5391 | Active | 289/78\% | A | \$1,148,905 | 48\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Hollywood | 06.5387 | Active | 80/81\% | F | \$55,240 | 7\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Hollywood Middle School | 06-5419 | Active | 15/80\% | A | \$4,733 | 5\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Village | 06-5004 | Active | 284/94\% | $c$ | \$794,251 | 33\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Acaderny Viliage Charter Middle School | 06-5002 | Active | 128/91\% | c | \$242,720 | 22\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Preparatory Academy Charter School at North Lauderdale | 06-5003 | Active | 786/97\% | D | \$1,000,581 | 16\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Preperatory Academy Charter High School at North Lauderdale | 06-5006 | Active | 192/97\% | c | \$240,495 | 18\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Neighborhood School | 06-5021 | Active | 504/74\% | A | \$1,453,590 | 12\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Preparatory Academy Charter Middle School | 06-5441 | Active | 337/72\% | A | \$364,722 | 16\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Charter High School (Miramar Campus) | 06-5007 | Active | 251/76\% | 8 | \$146,198 | 8\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Pines Academy | 06-5030 | Active | 477/65\% | B | \$604,299 | 17\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Pompano | 06-5388 | Active | 159/79\% | F | \$50,735 | 4\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Pompano Middle School | 06-5413 | Active | 23/96\% | B | \$36,031 | 20\% | No |
| Broward | Ben Gamla Charter School | 06-5410 | Active | 579/47\% | B | \$110,354 | 2\% | No |
| Broward | Ben Gamla Charter School (North Campus) | 06-5001 | Active | 75/69\% | A | \$1,737 | 0\% | No |
| Broward | Ben Gamla South Broward | 06-5392 | Active | 386/49\% | B | \$3,525 | 0\% | No |
| Broward | Ben Gamla Charter School (Hallandale Campus) | 06-5025 | Active | 28/50\% | C | \$26,451 | 14\% | No |
| Broward | Ben Gamla Charter High School | 06-5005 | Attive | 123/41\% | $c$ | \$4,150 | 1\% | No |
| Orange | Cornerstone Charter Academy | 48.0133 | Active | 892/3\% | A | \$1,092,169 | 16\% | No |
| Orange | Cornerstone Charter High School | 48-0146 | Active | 314/0\% | A | \$216,744 | 10\% | No |
| Orange | Pinecrest Preparatory Charter School (Orlando Campus) | 48-0155 | Active | 209/50\% | A | \$159,511 | 10\% | No |
| Orange | Pinecrest Creek Academy | 48-0203 | Active | 231/0\% | F | \$39,561 | 2\% | No |
| Duval | Somerset Academy (Eagle Campus) | 16-1251 | Active | 259/51\% | c | \$50,287 | 2\% | No |
| Duval | Somerset Academy Charter Middle School (Eagle Campus) | 16.1261 | Active | 136/46\% | B | -\$39,931 | -4\% | No |
| Duval | Somerset Academy High School (Eagle Campus) | 16-1381 | Active | 21/52\% | F | \$21,832 | 9\% | No |
| Duvai | Somerset Preparatory Academy | 16-5501 | Active | 211/55\% | F | \$186,117 | 35\% | No |
| Palm Beach | Ben Gamla Charter School Palm Beach | 50-3941 | Active | 281/21\% | A | \$186,081 | 9\% | No |
| Palm Beach | Somerset Academy Boca | 50-3413 | Active | 284/24\% | B | \$221,279 | 10\% | No |
| Palm Beach | Somerset Academy Boca Middle | 50-4041 | Active | 23/13\% | A | \$180 | 0\% | No |
| Palm Beach | Somerset Academy Middie School | 50-4012 | Active | 546/20\% | B | -\$7 | 0\% | No |
| Palm Beach | Somerset Academy Canyons High School | 50-4013 | Active | 118/23\% | B | \$64,568 | 6\% | No |
| St. Lucie | Somerset College Preparatory Academy | 56.0712 | Active | 211/43\% | A | \$24,920 | 2\% | No |
| Monroe | Key West Collegiate School | 44-0382 | Active | 72/35\% | C | \$49,567 | 8\% | No |
| Dade | Excelsior Language Academy of Hialeah | 13-5029 | Active | -- | - | - | - | - |
| Dade | Excelsior Academy High School | 13-7054 | Active | - | - | - | -- | -- |
| Brevard | Odyssey Charter School | 05-6507 | Active | - | - | - | -- | * |
| Brevard | Palm Bay Community Charter | 05-6519 | Closed* | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Brevard | Palm Bay Municipal Charter High School | 05-6520 | Closed* | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Orange | Pinecrest Preparatory Charter High School (Orlando Campus) | 48-0162 | Closed* | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Pinellas | Ben Gamia Charter School | 52-7321 | Closed* | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Monroe | Key West Montessori Charter School | 44-0351 | Active | 118/4\% | A | \$222,436 | 19\% | No |

*See supporting documentation
-- School did not hove service agreement with ESP

| academica |  |  | status as of the date application is submitted. For any school that is closed, please attach separate page explaining | indicate final membership as reported in February survey (Survey 3) and percentage of students eligible | ```Indicate school grade issued pursuant to s. 1008.34, F.S., or School improvement Rating issued``` | Unassigned Fund Balance from independent annual audit. Deficit fund balances should be reported in | Indicate the unassigned fund balance as a percentage of total revenue. (Unassigned fund balance divided by | Applicant should indicate whether the independent financial audit included any of the following findings: financial |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | asons for | 2013 |  |  |  |  |
| District | School Name | MSID | Status (Active/Closed) | Enrollment /FRL\% | School Grade/School improvement Rating | Year End Fund Balance | Unassigned Fund Balance as Percentage of Total Revenue | Audit Findint (Yes/No) |
| Dade | Mater Academy | 13-0100 | Active | 750/57\% | A | \$3,660,198 | 66\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Academy East Charter School | 13-3100 | Active | 622/86\% | A | \$2,021,696 | 67\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Academy East Charter Middle School | 13-6009 | Active | 331/83\% | c | \$722,068 | 34\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Academy East Charter High School | 13-7037 | Active | 371/80\% | A | \$5,513 | $0 \%$ | No |
| Dade | Mater Academy of international Studies | 13-1017 | Active | 506/88\% | D | \$148,241 | 4\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Academy Middle School of International Studies | 13-6047 | Active | 13178\% | A | \$29,014 | 3\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Academy High School of International Studies | 13-7024 | Active | 32/81\% | A | \$320,569 | 118\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Academy Middle School | 13-6012 | Active | 1,424/81\% | A | \$2,865,856 | 30\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Academy High School | 13-7160 | Active | 1,654/80\% | A | \$3,173,447 | 28\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Periorming Arts \& Entertainment Academy | 13-7014 | Active | 189/72\% | A | \$1,730,681 | 134\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Gardens Academy Elementary School | 13-0312 | Active | 617/31\% | A | \$23,415 | 1\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Gardens Academy Middie School | 13-6042 | Active | 185/28\% | A | \$61,380. | 4\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Lakes Academi Middle School | 13.6033 | Active | 721/74\% | A | \$1,457,501 | 33\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Lakes Academy High School | 13-7018 | Active | 926/74\% | A | \$2,936,826 | 51\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Academy (Miami Beach) | 13-5047 | Active | 528/60\% | B | \$426,730 | 10\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Academy High School (Miami Beach) | 13-7025 | Active | 18/72\% | N/A | \$17,640 | 6\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Grove Acaderny | 13-5045 | Active | 105/50\% | 8 | \$165,712 | 24\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Brickell Preparatory School | 13-5046 | Active | 154/27\% | c | \$72,751 | 5\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Academy at Mt. Sinai | 13-5054 | Active | 42/36\% | N/A | \$163,255 | 33\% | No |
| Dade | iMater Academy | 13-5384 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | No |
| Dade | iMater Academy Middle School | 13-6014 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | No |
| Dade | iMater Preparatory Academy High School | 13-7090 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | No |
| Dade | Mater Academy Virtual Middle School | 13-6997 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | No |
| Dade | Sports Leadership and Management Charter Middle School | 13.6015 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | No |
| Dade | Sports Leadership and Management Charter High School | 13-7016 | Active | 26/96\% | N/A | \$89,259 | 43\% | No |
| Dade | Ben Gamla Charter School | 13.5022 | Active | 243/21\% | A | \$54,190 | 3\% | No |
| Dade | City of Hialeah Educational Academy | 13-7262 | Active | 451/88\% | A | \$91,177 | 3\% | No |
| Dade | Doral Academy | 13-3030 | Active | 931/35\% | A | \$2,404,538 | 31\% | No |
| Dade | Just Arts and Management Middle School | 13-6083 | Active | 93/44\% | 8 | \$196,932 | 26\% | No |
| Dade | Doral Academy of Technology | 13-3029 | Active | 202/46\% | A | \$462,681 | 33\% | No |
| Dade | Doral Academy Charter Middle School | 13-6030 | Active | 931/57\% | A | \$2,969,656 | 59\% | No |
| Dade | Doral Academy Charter High School | 13-7020 | Active | 1,273/56\% | A | \$163,741 | 2\% | No |
| Dade | Doral Performing Arts and Entertainment Academy | 13.7609 | Active | 307/53\% | A | \$116,267 | 6\% | No |
| Dade | Theordore R. and Thelma A. Gibson Charter School | 13-2060 | Active | 250/69\% | c | \$57,844 | 2\% | No |
| Dade | Integrated Science and Asian Culture Academy | 13-2004 | Active | 26/15\% | N/A | \$90,322 | 51\% | No |
| Dade | International Studies Charter Middie School | ${ }^{13-6045}$ | Active | 262/66\% | A | \$52,451 | 3\% | No |
| Dade | International Studies Charter High School | 13-7007 | Active | 356/62\% | A | \$12,912 | 1\% | No |
| Dade | International Studies Virrual Academy | 13-6017 | Active | N/A | N/A |  |  | No |
| Dade | Miami Children's Museum Charter School | 13-4000 | Active | 302/24\% | B | \$1,454,488 | 71\% | No |
| Dade | Pinecrest Preparatory Academy Charter School | 13-0600 | Active | 650/47\% | A | \$1,867,187 | 53\% | No |
| Dade | Pinecrest Preparatory Academy Charter Middie School | 13-6022 | Active | 694/60\% | A | \$723,225 | 17\% | No |
| Dade | Pinecrest Preparatory Academy High School | 13-7053 | Active | 329/60\% | A | \$512,044 | 25\% | No |
| Dade | Pinecrest Academy South Campus | 13-0342 | Active | 750/59\% | A | \$1,455,516 | 25\% | No |
| Dade | Pinecrest Palm Academy | 13.4634 | Active | N/A | N/A |  |  | No |
| Dade | Pinecrest Academy (North Campus) | 13-5048 | Active | 419/66\% | A | \$221,850 | 7\% | No |
| Dade | Pinecrest Academy.Middle School (North Campus) | 13-6003 | Active | 19/74\% | N/A | \$4,488 | $2 \%$ | No |
| Dade | Pinecrest Cove Academy | 13-5049 | Active | 639/51\% | A | \$220,853 | 5\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy (Miami-Dade) | 13-0520 | Active | 175/49\% | A | \$148,938 | 4\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Middle School (Miami-Dade) | 13-6004 | ${ }^{\text {' }}$ Active | 222/50\% | A | \$359,633 | 26\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy (Siver Paims) | 13-0332 | Active | 637/84\% | A | \$187,858 | 4\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy High School (Miami-Dade) | 13-7042 | Active | 343/80\% | A | \$403,913 | 17\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy High School (South Campus) | 13-7038 | Active | 4/100\% | N/A | \$71,115 | 261\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Preparatory Academy at Silver Paims | 13-4012 | Active | 612/85\% | 8 | \$187,858 | 4\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset City Ars Acsademy | 13-2012 | Active | 296/30\% | c | \$132,946 | 5\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Middle School (Country Palms) | 13-6043 | Active | 38/24\% | c | \$68,963 | 30\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Oaks Academy | 13-3033 | Active | 54/24\% | N/A | \$46,073 | 8\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Elementary School (South Miami Campus) | 13-2007 | Active | 476/15\% | A | \$598,933 | 15\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Acadeny Middle School (South Miami) | 13-6053 | Active | 131/18\% | A | \$147,518 | 19\% | No. |


| District | School Name | MSID | Status (Active/Closed) | Enrollment/FRL\% | School Grade/School Improvement Rating | Year End Fund Balance | Unassigned Fund <br> Balance as <br> Percentage of <br> Total Revenue | Audit Finding (Yes/No) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Charter Elementary School (South Homestead) | 13.0339 | Active | 315/73\% | B | \$551,280 | 22\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Charter Middle School (South Homestead) | 13-6013 | Active | 134/75\% | A | \$200,615 | 25\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Charter High School (South Homestead) | 13-7034 | Active | 41/78\% | N/A | \$15,896 | 3\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Gables Academy | 13-5008 | Active | 231/4\% | N/A | \$321,017 | 14\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Bay | 13-5062 | Active | N/A | N/A |  |  | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Bay Middle School | 13-6128 | Active | N/A | N/A |  |  | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Virtual Middle High School | 13-6016 | Active | N/A | N/A |  |  | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Middle School (Country Palms) | 06.5151 | Active | 868/32 | A | \$419,022 | 8\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy | 06-5141 | Active | 895/36\% | A | \$227,621 | 2\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy High School | 06-5221 | Active | 853/36 | A | \$702,884 | 12\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Arts Conservatory | 06-5396 | Active | 163/37\% | A | \$695,169 | 69\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy (Miramar Campus) | 06.5405 | Active | 722/63\% | A | \$2,490,987 | 13\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Middle School (Miramar Campus) | 06-5406 | Active | 391/68\% | A | \$512,017 | 20\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Miramar South | 06-5054 | Active | 79/57\% | N/A | \$208,570 | 37\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy (Davie) | 06-5211 | Active | 149/36\% | A | 5778,162 | 72\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy East Preparatory | 06-5391 | Active | 297/80\% | A | \$942,097 | 42\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Hollywood | 06-5387 | Active | N/A | N/A |  |  | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Hollywood Middle School | 06-5419 | Active | N/A | N/A |  |  | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Viliage | 06-5004 | Active | 302/89\% | c | \$715,931 | 32\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Viliage Charter Middie School | 06-5002 | Active | 161/87\% | 0 | \$91,322 | 7\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Preparatory Academy Charter School at North Lauderdale | 06-5003 | Active | 788/91\% | c | \$463,756 | 8\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Preperatory Academy Charter High School at North Lauderdale | 06-5006 | Active | 144/80\% | B | \$115,339 | 13\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Neighborhood Schoal | 06-5021 | Active | 468/66\% | B | \$227,621 | 2\% | No |
| 8roward | Somerset Preparatory Academy Charter Middle School | 06-5441 | Active | 338/69\% | c | \$98,938 | 5\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Acadeny Charter High School (Miramar Campus) | 06-5007 | Active | 224/73\% | B | \$73,426 | 4\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Pines Academy | 06-5030 | Active | 429/59\% | c | \$356,210 | 12\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Pompano | 06-5388 | Active | 145/78\% | N/A | \$33,887 | 3\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Pompano Middle School | 06-5413 | Active | N/A | N/A |  |  | No |
| 8roward | Ben Gamla Charter School | 06-5410 | Active | 578/47\% | A | \$807 | - $0 \%$ | No |
| Broward | Ben Gamta Charter School (North Campus) | 06-5001 | Active | 70/66\% | A | \$7,627 | 2\% | No |
| Broward | Ben Gamla South Broward | 06-5392 | Active | 453/32\% | c | \$51,061 | - $2 \%$ | No |
| Broward | Ben Gamla Charter School (Hallandale Campus) | 06-5025 | Active | 18/28\% | N/A | 55,305 | 5\% | No |
| Broward | Ben Gamla Charter High Schoot | 06-5005 | Active | 100/34\% | c | \$12,482 | 1\% | No |
| Orange | Cornerstone Charter Academy | 48-0133 | Active | 832/17\% | B | \$1,068,034 | 18\% | No |
| Orange | Cornerstone Charter High 5chool | 48-0146 | Active | 233/17\% | A | \$25,236 | 2\% | No |
| Orange | Pinecrest Preparatory Charter School (Orlando Campus) | 48-0155 | Active | 173/40\% | A | \$132,842 | 10\% | No |
| Orange | Pinecrest Creek Academy | 48-0203 | Active | 123/44\% | N/A | \$72,529 | 8\% | No |
| Duval | Somerset Academy (Eagle Campus) | 16-1251 | Active | 276/41\% | B | \$2,062 | O\% | No |
| Duval | Somerset Academy Charter Middle School \{Eagle Campus) | 16-1261 | Active | 135/36\% | A | \$21,369 | 2\% | No |
| Duval | Somerset Academy High School (Eagle Campus) | 16-1381 | Active | 22/45\% | N/A | \$24,760 | 13\% | No |
| Duval | Somerset Preparatory Academy | 16-5501 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Palm Beach | Ben Gamla Charter School Palm Beach | 50-3941 | Active | 281/14\% | A | \$231,291 | 11\% | No |
| Paim Beach | Somerset Academy Boca | 50-3413 | Active | 165/19\% | N/A | \$119,765 | 9\% | No |
| Palm Beach | Somerset Academy Boca Middle | 50-4041 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | No |
| Palm Beach | Somerset Acaderny Middle School | 50-4012 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | No |
| Palm Beach | Somerset Academy Canyons High School | 50-4013 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | No |
| St. Lucie | Somerset College Preparatory Academy | 56-0712 | Active | 112/58\% | C | \$16,458 | . $2 \%$ | No |
| Monroe | Key West Collegiate School | 44-0382 | Active | 52/38\% | N/A | \$42,059 | 9\% | No |
| Dade | Excelsior Language Academy of Hiaieah | 13-5029 | Active | -- | - | -- | -- | * |
| Dade | Excelsior Academy High School | 13-7054 | Active | -- | - | -- | - | -- |
| Brevard | Odyssey Charter School | 05-6507 | Active | 758/62\% | A | \$1,299,637 | - 22\% | No |
| Brevard | Palm Bay Community Charter | 05-6519 | Closed* | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Brevard | Palm Bay Municipal Charter High Schoot | 05-6520 | Closed* | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Orange | Pinecrest Preparatory Charter High School (Orlando Campus) | 48-0162 | Closed* | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Pinellas | Ben Gamla Charter Schoot | 52-7321 | Closed* | 44/32\% | N/A | \$0 | - $0 \%$ | N/A |
| Monroe | Key West Montessori Charter School | 44-0351 | Active | -- | - | - | -- | $\cdots$ |

*See supporting documentation
-- School did not have service agreement with ESP

| ACADEMICA |  |  | Status as or thedate application issubmitted Forany school that isclosed, pleaseartach separatepage explainingreasons forchacure with | Indicate final <br> membership as <br> reported in <br> February survey <br> (Survey 3) and <br> percentage of <br> students eligible | Indicate school <br> grade issued <br> pursuant to s. <br> 1008.34, F.5., or <br> School <br> Improvement <br> Rating issued | Unassigned Fund <br> Balance from <br> independent <br> annual audit. <br> Deficit fund <br> balances should be <br> reported in | Indicate the <br> unassigned fund <br> balance as a <br> percentage of total <br> revenue. <br> (Unassigned fund <br> balance divided by | Applicant should <br> indicate whether <br> the indepenendent <br> financial audit <br> inctuded any of the <br> foliowing findings: <br> financial |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| District | School Name | MSID |  | Status (Active/Closed) | Enroliment/FRL\% | School Grade/School Improvement Rating | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { Year End Fund } \\ \text { Balance } \end{array}$ | Unassigned Fund Balance as Percentage of total Revenue | Audit Finding (Ves/No: |
| Dade | Mater Academy | 13-0100 | Active | 750/79\% | A | \$7,700,050 | 147\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Academy East Charter School | 13-3100 | Active | 546/79\% | A | \$1,816,205 | 45\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Academy East Charter Middle School | 13-6009 | Active | 334/93\% | c | \$643,190 | 30\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Academy East Charter High School | 13-7037 | Active | 290/82\% | в | \$106,659 | 5\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Academy of international Studies | 13-1017 | Active | 453/90\% | c | \$462,003 | 13\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Academy Middle School of international Sudies | 13-6047 | Active | 123/85\% | A | \$112,041 | 13\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Academy High School of international Studies | 13-7024 | Active | 100/83\% | A | \$296,577 | 47\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Academy Middle School | 13.6012 | Active | 1,454/80\% | A | S4,526,614 | 49\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Academy High School | 13.7160 | Active | 1,317/79\% | A | \$4,077,088 | 40\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Perrorming Arts \& Entertainment Academy | 13-7014 | Active | 210/74\% | A | \$2,364,166 | 92\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Gardens Academy Elementary School | 13-0312 | Active | 549/51\% | A | \$107,442 | 3\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Gardens Academy Middle School | 13-6042 | Active | 254/65\% | A | \$68,620 | 4\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Lakes Academy Middle School | 13-6033 | Active | 579/76\% | A | \$1,026,652 | 30\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Lakes Academy High School | 13-7018 | Active | 1012/72\% | 8 | \$2,324,047 | 41\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Academy (Miami Beach) | 13-5047 | Active | 477/68\% | A | \$232,588 | 6\% | No |
| Dade. | Mater Academy High School (Miami Beach) | 13-7025 | Active | 17/82\% | N/A | \$4,749 | 4\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Grove Academy | 13.5045 | Active | 126/64\% | N/A | \$51,051 | 5\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Brickell Preparatory School | 13-5046 | Active | 19/42\% | N/A | \$22,097 | 13\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Academy at Mt. Sinai | 13-5054 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | imater Academy | 13-5984 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | iMater Academy Middle School | 13-6014 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | iMater Preparatory Academy High School | 13-7090 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Mater Academy Virtual Middle School | 13-6997 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Sports Leadership and Management Charter Middie School | 13-6015 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Sports Leadership and Management Charter High School | 13-7016 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Ben Gamia Charter School | 13-5022 | Active | 163/29\% | A | \$304 | 0\% | No |
| Dade | City of Hiateah Educational Academy | 13-7262 | Active | 394/90\% | A | \$153,265 | 6\% | No |
| Dade | Doral Academy | 13-3030 | Active | 795/37\% | A | \$2,801,640 | 47\% | No |
| Dade | Just Arts and Management Midalle School | 13-6083 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Doral Academy of Technology | 13-3029 | Active | 109/40\% | A | \$197,102 | 23\% | No |
| Dade | Doral Academy Charter Middle School | 13-6030 | Active | 1,241/58\% | A | \$2,005,491 | 25\% | No |
| Dade | Doral Academy Charter High School | 13.7020 | Active | 1,163/60\% | A | \$949,682 | 11\% | No |
| Dade | Doral Performing Arts and Entertainment Academy | 13-7009 | Active | 1225/54\% | A | \$704,352 | 49\% | No |
| Dade | Theordore R. and Thelma A. Gibsor Charter School | 13-2060 | Active | 279/89\% | D | \$159,554 | 7\% | No |
| Dade | integrated Science and Asian Cuiture Academy | 13-2004 | Active | 26/12\% | N/A | \$53,993 | 32\% | No |
| Dade | International Studies Charter Midall School | 13-6045 | Active | 225/67\% | A | \$62,462 | 4\% | No |
| Dade | International Studies Charter High School | 13-7007 | Active | 353/56\% | A | \$38,578 | 2\% | No |
| Dade | International Studies Virtual Academy | 13-6017 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Miami Chidren's Museum Charter School | 13-4000 | Active | 263/49\% | A | \$1,243,800 | 70\% | No |
| Dade | Pinecrest Preparatory Academy Charter School | 13-0600 | Active | 650/43\% | A | \$1,258,446 | 27\% | No |
| Dade | Pinecrest Preparatory Academy Charter Middle School | 13.6022 | Active | 772/59\% | A | \$578,141 | 12\% | No |
| Dade | Pinecrest Preparatory Academy High School | 13-7053 | Active | 228/52\% | c | \$ 346,109 | 25\% | No |
| Dade | Pinecrest Academy South Campus | 13-0342 | Active | 349/58\% | A | \$629,658 | 12\% | No |
| Dade | Pinecrest Palm Academy | 13-4634 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | No |
| Dade | Pinecrest Academy (North Campus) | 13-5048 | Active | 389/70\% | A | \$142,091 | 5\% | No |
| Dade | Pinecrest Academy Middle School (North Campus) | 13-6003 | Active | 15/80\% | N/A | \$7,199 | 5\% | No |
| Dade | Pinecrest Cove Academy | 13-5049 | Active | 432/58\% | A | \$2,513 | 0\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy (Miami-Dade) | 13-0520 | Active | 546/57\% | A | \$159,511 | 4\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Middle School (Miami-Dade) | 13-6004 | Active | 227/54\% | A | \$304,650 | 22\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy (Silver Paims) | 13-0332 | Active | 623/82\% | A | \$282,124 | 6\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy High School (Miami-Dade) | 13-7042 | Active | 366/82\% | A | \$494,331 | 20\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy High School (South Campus) | 13-7038 | Active | 5/100\% | N/A | \$85,648 | 221\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Preparatory Academy at Silver Palms | 13-4012 | Active | 479/82\% | A | \$282,124 | 6\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset City Arts Academy | 13-2012 | Active | 243/52\% | B | \$118,820 | 6\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Middie School (Country Palms) | 13.6043 | Active | 18/61\% | N/A | \$70,062 | 39\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Oaks Academy | 13-3033 | Active | 18/39\% | N/A | \$30,194 | 21\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Elementary School (South Miami Campus) | 13-2007 | Active | 456/14\% | A | \$504,433 | 13\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Middle School (South Miami) | 13.6053 | Active | 116/15\% | A | \$81,818 | 12\% | No |


| District | School Name | MSID | Status (Active/Closed) | Enfollment /fRL\% | School Grade/School Improvement Rating | Year End Fund Balance | Unassigned Fund Balance as Percentage of Total Revenue | Audit Finding (Yes/No) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Charter Elementary School (South Homestead) | 13-0339 | Active | 316/73\% | B | \$440,096 | 19\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Charter Middle School (South Homestead) | 13-6013 | Active | 114/72\% | B | \$185,352 | 27\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Charter High School (South Homestead) | 13-7034 | Active | 20/70\% | N/A | \$1,516 | 1\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Gables Academy | 13-5008 | Active | 75/1\% | N/A | \$290,359 | 26\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Bay | 13-5062 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Somerset Acadermy Bay Middle School | 13-6128 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Virtual Middle High School | 13-6016 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Middle School (Country Palms) | 06-5151 | Active | 842/38\% | A | \$70,062 | 39\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy | 06-5141 | Active | 886/35\% | A | \$80,856 | 1\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy High School | 06-5221 | Active | 755/43\% | A | \$37,014 | 1\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Arts Conservatory | 06-5396 | Active | 91/47\% | A | \$421,087 | 75\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy (Miramar Campus) | 06-5405 | Active | 811/62\% | A | \$2,260,864 | 37\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Middle School (Miramar Campus) | 06-5406 | Active | 357/67\% | A | \$388,429 | 17\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Miramar South | 06-5054 | Active | N/A | N/A | \$2,260,864 | 37\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy (Davie) | 06-5211 | Active | 141/40\% | A | \$695,352 | 67\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy East Preparatory | 06-5391 | Active | 299/82\% | A | \$689,025 | 31\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Holliywood | 06-5387 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Hollywood Middle School | 06-5419 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Village | 06.5004 | Active | 348/83\% | c | \$619,330 | 25\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Villiage Charter Middle School | 06-5002 | Active | 141/84\% | c | \$111,142 | 10\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Preparatory Academy Charter School at North Lauderdale | 06-5003 | Active | 687/85\% | c | \$195,071 | 4\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Preperatory Academy Charter High School at North Lauderdale | 06-5006 | Active | 114/73\% | F | \$30,101 | 3\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Acaderny Neighborhood School | 06-5021 | Active | 441/60\% | A | \$80,856 | 1\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Preparatory Academy Charter Middle School | 06-5441 | Active | 317/67\% | B | \$25,966 | 5\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Charter High School (Miramar Campus) | 06-5007 | Active | 213/54\% | A | \$101,535 | 6\% | No |
| 8roward | Somerset Pines Academy | 06-5030 | Active | 380/64\% | c | \$325.297 | 11\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Pompano | 06-5388 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Pompano Middle School | 06-5413 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Ben Gamla Charter School | 06-5410 | Active | 531/50\% | A | -\$213,516 | -5\% | No |
| Broward | Ben Gamta Charter School (North Campus) | 06-5001 | Active | 50/64\% | 8 | \$23,990 | 5\% | No |
| Broward | Ben Gamla South Broward | 06-5392 | Active | 344/34\% | c | \$108,119 | -5\% | No |
| Broward | Ben Gamla Charter School (Hallandale Campus) | 06-5025 | Active | 18/28\% | N/A | - 5217 | 0\% | No |
| Broward | Ben Gamla Charter High School | 06.5005 | Active | 40/38\% | N/A | \$1,763 | 1\% | No |
| Orange | Cornerstone Charter Academy | 48-0133 | Active | 738/18\% | A | \$600,136 | 12\% | No |
| Orange | Cornerstone Charter High Schoot | 48-0146 | Active | 201/22\% | A | \$9,231 | 1\% | No |
| Orange | Pinecrest Preparatory Charter School (Orlando Campus) | 48-0155 | Active | 135/51\% | B | \$190,032 | 16\% | No |
| Orange | Pinecrest Creek Academy | 48-0203 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Duval | Somerset Academy (Eagle Campus) | 16-1251 | Active | 231/32\% | A | \$33,131 | 2\% | No |
| Duval | Somerset Academy Charter Middle 5chool (Eagle Campus) | 16-1261 | Active | 111/35\% | B | \$120,904 | 15\% | No |
| Duval | Somerset Acaderny High School (Eagle Campus) | 16-1381 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Duval | Somerset Preparatory Academy | 16-5501 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Palm Beach | Ben Gamla Charter School Palm Beach | 50-3941 | Active | 195/7\% | N/A | -\$13,088 | -1\% | No |
| Paim Beach | Somerset Academy Boca | 50-3413 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Paim Beach | Somerset Academy Boca Middle | 50-4041 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Palm Beach | Somerset Academy Middle 5chool | 50-4012 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Palm Beach | Somerset Academy Canyons High School | 50-4013 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 5t. Lucie | Somerset College Preparatory Academy | 56-0712 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Monroe | Key West Collegiate School | 44-0382 | Active | 30/38\% | N/A | \$3,502 | 1 1\% | No |
| Dade | Exceisior Language Academy of Hiaieah | 13-5029 | Active | 577/92\% | B | \$36,986 | 1\% | No |
| Dade | Excelsior Academy High 5chool | 13-7054 | Closed* | 64/95\% | B | \$7,406 | 1\% | No |
| Brevard | Odyssey Charter School | 05-6507 | Active | 625/66\% | N/A | \$1,214,409 | 24\% |  |
| Brevard | Paim Bay Community Charter | 05-6519 | Closed* | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Brevard | Paim Bay Municipal Charter High 5chool | 05-6520 | Closed* | N/A | N/A | \$119,893 | - 33\% | N/A |
| Orange | Pinecrest Preparatory Charter High 5chool (Orlando Campus) | 48-0162 | Closed* | 5/0\% | N/A | \$27,049 | 28\% | N/A |
| Pinelias | Ben Gamla Charter School | 52-7321 | Closed* | N/A | N/A | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}^{\prime}$ | N/A | N/A |
| Monroe | Key West Montessori Charter School | 44-0351 | Active | . -- | - | - | -- | - |


| ACADEMICA |  |  | Status as or the <br> date application is <br> submitted. For <br> any school that is <br> closed, please <br> attach separate <br> page explaining <br> reasons for <br> chocuro with. | Indicate final membership as reported in February survey (Survey 3) and percentage of students eligible | Indicate school grade issued pursuant to 5 . 1008.34 , F.S., or School Improvement Rating issued | Unassigned Fund Balance from independent annual autit. Deficit fund belances hould be reported in | Indicate the unassigned fund balance as a percentage of total revenue. (Unassigned fund balance divided by | Applicant should <br> indicate whether <br> the independent <br> financial audit <br> included any of the <br> following findings: <br> financial |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | - $0^{1}$ |
| District | School Name | MSID |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Status } \\ \text { (Active/Closed) } \end{gathered}$ | Enrolment/FRL\% | School Grade/School Improvement Rating | Year End fund Batance | $\qquad$ | Audit Finding (Yes/No) |
| Dade | Mater Academy | 13.0100 | Active | 738/77\% | A | \$7,149,599 | 123\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Academy East Charter Schooi | 13-3100 | Active | 537/88\% | A | \$1,580,822 | 36\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Academy East Charter Middie School | 13-6009 | Active | 330/88\% | c | \$534,073 | 22\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Academy East Charter High School | 13-7037 | Active | 246/80\% | B | \$180,630 | 8\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Academy of International Studies | 13-1017 | Active | 376/88\% | c | \$446,609 | 14\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Academy Middle School of International Studies | 13-6047 | Active | 114/34\% | A | \$30,426 | 4\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Academy High School of international Studies | 13-7024 | Active | 60/78\% | N/A | \$137,131 | 19\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Academy Middle School | 13-6012 | Active | 1,297/81\% | A | \$4,142,879 | 44\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Academy High School | 13-7160 | Active | 1446/80\% | A | \$3,832,251 | 34\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Performing Atts \& Entertainment Academy | 13-7014 | Active | 175/77\% | A | \$2,191,607 | 163\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Gardens Academy Elementary School | 13-0312 | Active | 544/60\% | A | \$16,920 | 0\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Gardens Academy Middle School | 13-6042 | Active | 97/51\% | B | \$79,611 | 7\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Lakes Academy Middle School | 13.6033 | Active | 531/68\% | B | 5717,067 | 20\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Lakes Academy High School | 13.7018 | Active | 597/67\% | B | \$1,688,559 | 39\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Academy (Miami Beach) | 13.5047 | Active | 267/67\% | B | \$37,192 | 2\% | No |
| Dade | Mater Academy High School (Miami Beach) | 13-7025 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Mater Grove Academy | 13.5045 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Mater Brickel\| Preparatory 5chool | 13-5046 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Mater Academy at Mt. Sinai | 13 -5054 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | iMater Academy | 13-5384 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | iMater Academy Middle School | 13-6014 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | imater Preparatory Academy High School | 13-7090 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Mater Academy Virtual Middle School | 13-6997 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Sports Leadership and Management Charter Middle School | 13-6015 | Aetive | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Sports Leadership and Management Charter High School | 13-7016 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Ben Gamla Charter School | 13-5022 | Active | 79/46\% | N/A | \$4,199 | 1\% | No |
| Dade | City of Hialeah Educational Academy | 13.7262 | Active | 330/81\% | A | \$98,852 | 4\% | No |
| Dade | Doral Academy | 13-3030 | Active | 771/35\% | A | \$3,225,836 | 50\% | No |
| Dade | Just Art and Management Middile School | 13.6083 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Doral Academy of Technology | 13-3029 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Doral Academy Charter Middle School | 13.6030 | Active | 1,000/53\% | A | \$1,860,517 | 27\% | No |
| Dade | Doral Academy Charter High 5chool | 13-7020 | Active | 973/57\% | A | \$17,717 | 0\% | No |
| Dade | Doral Performing Arts and Entertainment Academy | 13-7009 | Active | 91/63\% | A | \$494,020 | 72\% | No |
| Dade | Theordore R. and Thelma A. Gibson Charter School | 13-2060 | Active | 261/89\% | D | \$1,950 | 0\% | No |
| Dade | Integrated Science and Asian Culture Accademy | 13-2004 | Active | 25/24\% | N/A | \$22,405 | 8\% | No |
| Dade | International Studies Charter Middle School | 13-6045 | Active | 187/74\% | A | \$75,335 | 6\% | No |
| Dade | International Studies Charter High School | 13-7007 | Active | 353/51\% | A | \$229,573 | 9\% | No |
| Dade | International Studies Virtual Academy | 13-6017 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Miami Children's Museum Charter School | 13-4000 | Active | 244/49\% | N/A | \$1,339,478 | 73\% | No |
| Dade | Pinecrest Preparatory Academy Charter School | 13-0600 | Active | 650/41\% | A | \$1,775,438 | 34\% | No |
| Dade | Pinecrest Preparatory Academy Charter Middle School | 13-6022 | Active | 822/49\% | A | \$399,183 | \% | No |
| Dade | Pinecrest Preparatory Academy High School | 13-7053 | Active | 163/50\% | 8 | \$233,954 | 21\% | No |
| Dade | Pinecrest Academy 5outh Campus | 13-0342 | Active | 750/53\% | A | \$498,548 | 8\% | No |
| Dade | Pinecrest Palm Academy | 13-4634 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Pinecrest Academy (North Compus) | 13-5048 | Active | 340/67\% | A | \$100,889 | 4\% | No |
| Dade | Pinecrest Academy Middle School (North Campus) | 13-6003 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Pinecrest Cove Academy | 13-5049 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Somerset Academy (Miami-Dade) | 13-0520 | Active | 527/54\% | A | \$153,993 | 4\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Middie School (Miami-Dade) | 13-6004 | Active | 174/46\% | A | \$291,211 | 24\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy (Silver Palms) | 13-0332 | Active | 948/80\% | N/A | \$496,376 | 7\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy High School (Miami-Dade) | 13-7042 | Active | 286/81\% | A | \$692,019 | 31\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy High School (South Campus) | 13-7038 | Active | 17/82\% | N/A | \$105,205 | 56\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Preparatory Academy at Silver Palms | 13-4012 | Active | N/A | N/A | \$496,376 | \%\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset City Arts Academy | 13-2012 | Active | 209/33\% | A | \$28,373 | 2\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Middle School (Country Palms) | 13-6043 | Active | 10/10\% | N/A | \$29,985 | 29\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Oaks Academy | 13-3033 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Eiementary School (South Miami Campus) | 13-2007 | Active | 425/14\% | A | \$402,182 | 9\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Middle School (South Miami) | 13-6053 | Active | 73/8\% | A | \$47,509 | 10\% | No |


| District | School Name | MSIO | Status (Active/Closed) | Enrollment/FRL\% | School Grade/School Improvement Rating | Year End Fund Balance | Unassigned Fund Balance as Percentage of Total Revenue | Audit Finding (Yes/No) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Charter Elementary School (South Homestead) | 13-0339 | Active | 292/67\% | A | \$418,590 | 18\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Charter Middle School (South Homestead) | 13-6013 | Active | 104/65\% | A | \$168,647 | 23\% | No. |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Charter High School (South Homestead) | 13-7034 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Somerset Gables Academy | 13-5008 | Active | 57/2\% | N/A | \$23,497 | 3\% | No |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Bay | 13-5062 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Bay Middle School | 13-6128 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Virtual Middle High School | 13-6016 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Somerset Academy Middle School (Country Palms) | 06-5151 | Active | 795/27\% | A | \$29,985 | 29\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy | 06-5141 | Active | 862/31\% | A | \$1,394,864 | 17\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy High School | 06-5221 | Active | 703/36\% | A | \$738,552 | 14\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Arts Conservatory | 06-5396 | Active | 76/36\% | A | \$331,080 | 61\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy (Miramar Campus) | 06-5405 | Active | 695/55\% | A | \$2,475,131 | 40\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Middie School (Miramar Campus) | 06-5406 | Active | 396/55\% | A | \$595,337 | 20\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Acaderny Miramar South | 06-5054 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Somerset Academy (Davie) | 06-5211 | Active | 142/42\% | A | \$627,236 | 55\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy East Preparatory | 06-5391 | Active | 232/73\% | A | \$391,536 | 19\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Hollywood | 06-5387 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Hollywood Middle School | 06-5419 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Village | 06-5004 | Active | 306/81\% | c | \$339,736 | 12\% | No. |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Village Charter Middle School | 06-5002 | Active | 92/87\% | c | \$8,652 | 1\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Preparatory Academy Charter School at North Lauderdaie | $06-5003$ | Active | 440/81\% | D | \$203,298 | 6\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Preperatory Academy Charter High School at North Lauderdale | 06-5006 | Active | 50/71\% | N/A | \$8,466 | 2\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Neighborhood School | 06.5021 | Active | 78/13\% | N/A | \$1,394,864 | 17\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Preparatory Academy Charter Middle School | 06-5441 | Active | 73/79\% | A | \$103,880 | 19\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Charter High School (Miramar Campus) | 06-5007 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Somerset Pines Academy | 06-5030 | Active | 270/63\% | c | \$118,567 | 5\% | No |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Pompano | 06-5388 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Somerset Academy Pompano Middle School | 06-5413 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Ben Gamla Charter School | 06.5410 | Active | 566/47\% | A | \$8,262 | 0\% | No |
| Broward | Ben Gamla Charter School (North Campus) | 06-5001 | Active | 19/47\% | N/A | \$13,714 | 7\% | No |
| Broward | Ben Gamla South Broward | 06-5392 | Active | 223/29\% | c | \$5,258 | $0 \%$ | No |
| Broward | Ben Gamia Charter School (Hallandale Campus) | 06-5025 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Broward | Ben Gamia Charter High School | 06-5005 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Orange | Cornerstone Charter Academy | 48.0133 | Active | 696/5\% | B | \$232,832 | 4\% | No |
| Orange | Cornerstone Charter High School | 48-0146 | Active | 162/11\% | N/A | \$263,527 | 21\% | No |
| Orange | Pinecrest Preparatory Charter School (Oriando Campus) | 48-0155 | Active | 60/57\% | N/A | \$24,711 | 3\% | No |
| Orange | Pinecrest Creek Acaderny | 48-0203 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Duval | Somerset Academy (Eagle Campus) | 16-1251 | Active | 198/30\% | N/A | \$92,538 | 5\% | No |
| Duval | Somerset Academy Charter Middle School (Eagle Campus) | 16-1261 | Active | 84/31\% | A | \$83,172 | , 11\% | No |
| Duval | Somerset Academy High School (Eagle Campus) | 16-1381 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Duval | Somerset Preparatory Academy | 16-5501 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Patm Beach | Ben Gamla Charter School Paim Beach | 50-3941 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Palm Beach | Somerset Academy Boca | 50-3413 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Palm Beach | Somerset Academy Boca Middle | 50-4041 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Palm Beach | Somerset Academy Middle School | 50-4012 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Palm Beach | Somerset Academy Canyons High School | 50-4013 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| St. Lucie | Somerset College Preparatory A cademy | 56-0712 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Monroe | Ker West Collegiate School | 44.0382 | Active | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dade | Excelsior Language Academy of Hialeah | 13-5029 | Active | 623/92\% | B | \$6,229 | 3\% | No |
| Dade | Excelsior Academy High School | 13-7054 | Closed* | 34/94\% | N/A | - \$6,229 | 3\% | No |
| Brevard | Odyssey Charter School | 05-6507 | Active | 565/52\% | B | \$1,213,999 | 25\% | No |
| Brevard | Palm Bay Community Charter | 05-6519 | Closed* | 739/77\% | c | -\$3,593,918 | -61\% | No |
| Brevard | Palm Bay Municipal Charter High School | 05-6520 | Closed* | 44/77\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Orange | Pinecrest Preparatory Charter High School (Orlando Campus) | 48-0162 | Closed* | 7/0\% | N/A | \$256 | 1\% |  |
| Pinellas | Ben Gamla Charter School | 52-7321 | Closed* | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Monroe | Key West Montessori Charter School | 44-0351 | Active | -- | - | - | - | -- |

## THE NATIONAL BEN GAMLA CHARTER SCHOOL FOUNDATION, INC.

BEN GAMLA CHARTER SCHOOL - PINELLAS
Status as of date of application: Closed
Date Charter School Closed: June 30, 2013
Reason(s) for closure: Voluntary Closure by the Governing Board of the Charter School
Documentation Attached:

- Letter from Pinellas County Schools District accepting the National Ben Gamla Charter School Foundation, Inc.'s decision to voluntarily close "Ben Gamla Charter School - Pinellas"
- Agreement for Termination of Charter School between the National Ben Gamla Charter School Foundation, Inc., and The School Board of Pinellas County, Florida, acknowledging:
- Ben Gamla's decision to terminate the charter school;
- The District's acceptance of Ben Gamla's decision;
- The mutual agreement to close the Charter School and cease school operations effective June 30, 2013.

PAELLAS COUNTY SCHOOLS
301 fourth SL SW P. 0. Box 2912
lame, fl 377792312 Ph 172755886000

Debra Klein, Board Chair
National Ben Gamba Charter School Foundation
Janet R Clark
6340 Sunset Drive Rene Flowers Terry Krassner linda $S$ Lerner
Miami, Florida 33143
Robin Wide

By Certified U.S. Mail and e-mail
June 18, 2013
Re: Ben Gamba Charter School Pinellas Voluntary Closure

Dear Ms. Klein:

This letter is to serve notice that Pinellas County School District (PCS) accepts the National Ben Gamba Charter School's decision to voluntary close the Ben Gamba Charter School-Pinellas June 30, 2013. As the Sponsor to the charter school, PCS does not endorse the transfer of the charter to another entity and will move forward with the procedures for closing the school.

We ask that you sign the one page closing agreement, return a scanned version of the signed agreement to me by Friday, June 21, 2013 and mail the original. Please identify the name of the Ben Gamba representative who will work with us during closing procedures and who will be on site while student records and equipment are picked up.

Since you identified June 30, 2013 as the last date that you may have access to the building, we are sensitive to your urgency to complete these procedures by then and will work with you to meet this requirement.

Thank you.


Dot Clark
Coordinator, Partnership Schools
Pinellas County Schools

PCS School Board Members
Dr. Michael A. Grego, Superintendent, Pinellas County Schools
David Koperski, School Board Attorney
Lori Matway, Associate Superintendent for School and Community
Services
Eric Lynn, Ben Gamba Charter-Pinellas, Local Chair

# AGREEMENT FOR TERMINATION OF CHARTFR SCHOOL BEN GAMLA CHARTER SCHOOL - PINELLAS 

This Agreement (hereinafter "Agreement"), is entered into this $\qquad$ day of $\qquad$ 2013, by and between the School District of Pinellas County, Florida (hereinafter "District"), and National Ben Gamla Charter Schoo! Foundation, Inc., d/b/a Ben Gania Charter School - Pineilas (hereinafter "Ben Gamla").

## WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, Ben Gamila and the School Board of Pinellas County, Florida (hereinafter "School Board") entered into a Charter School Agreement dated May 8, 2012 (hereinafter "Charter"), that provides the terms of the School Board's sponsorship of Ben Gamla's charter school;

WHEREAS, Ben Gamla has sent written notice that it is closing the charter school effective June $\mathbf{3 0}$, 2013; and

WHEREAS, the School District agrees to work with Ben Gamia on closing procedures as outlined in the Charter.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of premises and of the mutual proinlses and covenants herein set forth, the receipt of which are hereby acknowledged by both parties, the partles agree as follows:

1. The recitals above are true and correct and are incorporated hereln by reference.
2. The Charter shall terminate at 5:00 p.m. on June 30, 2013, except that the provisions of the contract relating to llablity, property return, closing procedures, indemnification and other related provisions shall survive the termination of the contract.
3. Ben Gamla and the District, through their designated contacts, will coordinate the pre-closing and closing procedures to be completed in accordance with the Charter.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Ben Gamla and the District have executed or caused this Agreement to be executed by their undersigned officers, duly authorked, as of the day and year first above written.


THE SCHOOL BOARD OF PINELIAS
COUNTY, FLORIDA

115: $\qquad$

Attest: $\qquad$
By its: $\qquad$
By: $\qquad$ Mlchael A. Grego, Ed.D. Superintendent

Approved as to Form:
Office of School Board Attorney

PALM BAY COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL - PATRIOT CAMPUS

## County: Brevard

Status as of date of application: Closed

Date Charter School Closed: July 19, 2011

Reason(s) for closure:
On June 30, 2011, the School Board of Brevard County, Florida, the Charter School's Sponsor, served the City of Palm Bay, Florida, the Charter School's Governing Board, with 90-day notice of termination for failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management. There were genuine issues of material fact which may have been appealable as of right. However, anticipating a termination, on June 23, 2011, the Governing Body of the Charter School, (the City) voted unanimously to not contest or appeal the School Board's termination of the Charter School Contract. The City and the School Board agreed to close the Charter School and cease School operations as of July 19, 2011.

Documentation Attached:

- School Board of Brevard County, Florida, Meeting of July 19, 2011; Board Agenda Item No. F-33; "Final Order on the School Board's ninety (90) day notice of termination of the Palm Bay Community Charter School - Patriot Campus", agreed termination of charter school.
- Letter dated June 30, 2011 from the School Board of Brevard County, Florida to the City of Palm Bay giving 90-days' notice of termination for failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management
- Fax from the City of Palm Bay to the School Board of Brevard County, Florida and attached Minutes of City of Palm Bay, Florida Council Meeting No. 2011-21 of June 23, 2011, notifying the School Board that the City will not contest or appeal the School Board's termination of the Charter School Contract.

BEFORE THE SCHOOL BOARD OF BREVARD COUNTY, FLORIDA

IN RE: PALM BAY COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL -. PATRIOT CAMPUS

BOARD AGENDA ITEM NO. $F-33$ July 19, 2011

## FINAL ORDER

THIS CAUSE came before the SCHOOL BOARD OF BREVARD COUNTY, FLORIDA (SCHOOL BOARD) On the School Board's ninety (90) day notice of termination of the Palm Bay Community Charter School - Patriot Campus charter school contract dated June 30, 2005.

## FINDINGS OE FACT

1. The School Board and the City of Palm Bay, Florida, entered into the Palm Bay Communty Charter School - Patriot Campus charter school contract on June 30,2005 , pursuant to the authority of Section 1002.33. Ela. Stat., to grant the municipality a charter contract to operate a charter school in the City of falm Eay.
2. At its June 30. 2011, meeting the School Board took action to provide the City of Palm Eay (City), the governing body of the charter schooi, a ninety (90) day notice of temination of the charter school contract pursuant to section $1002.32(8)(b)$, Fla. Stat., for failure to meet generally accepted standards of Eiscal management. A copy of said notice is attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit "A".
3. On July 14, 2011, the City's Attonney delivered a letter to the school Board Attorney containing a certified copy of the minutes of the June 23, 2011, Falm Bay City Council special
meeting, at which the City Council, as governing body of the charter school, voted unanimously to not contest or appeal the School Board's termination of the charter school contract. A copy of the city Attorney's letter and certified minutes of che palm Bay City Council's June 23,2011, special meeting are attached hereto as Exhibit "B".
4. It is in the best interest of the students enrolled in the chacter school that the charter contract be terminated as of the date of this final order to allow parents the opportunity to encoll their children in other public schools before the beginning of the 2011-2012 school year on August 10, 2011.
5. It is also in the best interest of the students attending the receiving schools and the administration of the Brevard County School District to teminate the charter contract as of the date of this Final Order to facilitate the orderly transfer of students into the receiving schools pursuant to section 1002.33 (8)(g), Fla. Stat.
6. Based upon the action of the palm Bay City Council as governing body of the charter school to not contest or appeal the termination of the charter contract, and in reliance thereon; the School Board finds that the charter contract can and should be terminated effective as of the date of this Final Order.

## CONCLUSTONS OF LAW

7. The school Board has jurisdiction of the subject matter and parties of this proceeding. Section 1002.33 (8), Pla. Stat.

日. The School Board finds that the charter school contract between the school Board and the City of Palm Bay for the Palm Bay Community Charter School - Patriot Campus, should be and is hereby terminated effective July 19, 2011, for the failure of the charter school to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management pursuant to sections $1002.33(8)(a)$ and (b). Ela. Stat.

DONE AND ORDERED this 19th day of July, 2011, in Viera, Brevard County, Florida.

THE SCHOOL BOARD OF BREVARD COUNTY, FLORIDA


Filed with the clerk in the Office of the Superintendent this l9th day of July, 2011.


School Board of Brevard County
2700 Judge Fran Jamieson Way • Viera, FL 32940-6601
Brian T. Binggel, Ed.D., Superintendent

YIA U.S. CERTIFIED MAIL AND FAX

June 30, 2011

The Honorable John Mazziotti
Mayor of Palm Bay
City Hall
120 Malabar Road, S.E.
Palm Bay, FL 32907
Ms. Sue Hann
Paim Eay City Manager
City Hall
120 Malabar Road, S.E.
Palin Ray, FL 32907
Dear Mayor Mazziotti and Ms. Hann:
The purpase of this correspondence is to provide official notification that the Sohool Board of Brevard County took action at the June 30, 2011 Special Board meeting to give ninety (90) day notice to terminate the Palm Bay Community Chater - Patriol Cempus charter contraci. Pursuant to $\$ 1002.33(8)(a)$, Florida Statutes, the charter contract may be terminated for failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management. Yalm Bay Community Charter - Patriot Campus has failed to correct identified deficiences as described in Intermal Audit Report dated June I, 2011 and Extemal Audits for June 30, 2009 ard 2010 fiscal years.

As you are aware, RSM McGladrey was contracted by Brevard Public Schools to perform a financial audit at Palm Bay Community Charter - Patriot Campus. Major issues regarding the fiscal management of Pain Bay Community Charter - Patriot Campus are cited in the June 1, 2011 report provided by RSM McGladrey. The internal auditor determines risks based upon auditing standards. Of the thirteen (13) identified concerns, eight (8) are considered "High" risks that require immediate attention and could cause significant operational issues if not addressed


Phone: $(321) 633-1000,2 x, 102 \cdot \mathrm{FAX}(321) 633.3432$


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As reported by the external auditor, Berman Hopkins, Patriot has met one or the conditions for "financial emergency" for two (2) consecutive years as described in §218.503(1):

- $\$ 218.503$ (1)(a) - Failure to make bond debt service payments when due, as a result of lack of funds.
- $\$ 218.503(1)(\mathrm{e})$ - A total fund balance deficit and a government-wide ending net deficit.

Patriot reported an accumulated net deficit of $\$ 4,569,700$ and a government-wide ending net deicit of $\$ 3,300,100$ as of June 30, 2010. The accumulated net deficit increased $\$ 1,119,700$ from June 30,2009 to June 30, 2010. Moreover, the school received a goingconcer. qualified opinion for the year ended June 30, 2010 and a disclaimer of opinion for the year ended June 30,2009 from the external auditor.

As reported in Patriot's extermal audit report dated August 31, 2010, Patriot entered into a capital lease for financing the acquisition of the school facility in 2006, in the amount of $\$ 21,000,000$ with payments through July 1.2036. The lease arrangement was entered into as part of a transaction consisting of a bond issuance by the City of Palm Bay. Prior to December 31, 2008, Patriot made interest payments in the amount of $\$ 589.800$. However, Patriot has been unable to continue making capital lease payments due to insufficient funds subsequent to this date. Non-payment of the capital lease of Janualy i, 2009 resulted in a default of the agreement.

Pursuant to $\$ 1002.345$, F.S., Palm Bay Community Charter - Parriot Campus provided the Otfice of School Choice a Financial Corrective Action Plan, dated March 8, 2010. which included a proposed Forbearance and Modification Agreement between the City of Paim Bay, as lssuer of the bonds, Palm Bay Community Charter L.L.C., as Borrower, and the bond Trustee and hond holders. Subsequently, the district provided the Flarida Department of Education a synopsis of its concems as well as a copy of the provided Financial Corrective Action Plan for approval on March 24, 2010. The intention ós such forbearance would allow the Borrower and the City to enter into a financial recovery plan in accordance with $\$ 218.503$. F.S., and provide financial stability for future operation as a chater school in accordance with $\$ 1013.62(\mathrm{a})(2)$, F.S.

As of this date, neither the City of Palm Bay nor Palm Bay Community Charter, L.L.C. has executed the Forbearance and Modification Agreement Based on the analysis conducted by RSM McGladrey, it can be reasonably projected that Palm Bay Cornmunity Charter - Patriot Campus will continue to meet conditions of "financial emergency" as of June 30, 2011. In accordance with an email dated May 23, 2011 from Michael Kooi, Florida Department of Education Executive Director of the Office of Independent Education and Parental Choice, the Financial Corrective Action Plan cannot be approved by the Commissioner of Education without the execution of a Forbearance and Modification Agreement to address the accumulated net deficit.

Please understand that you may within fourteen (14) days of receipt of this notice, request an informal hearing before the Sponsor.

Sincerely,


Brian T. Binggeli, Ed.D.
cc School Board Members
Harold Bistline
Judy Preston
Jo Ann Clark
Vicki Mace
Karen Strickland
RSM McGladrey
Audit Committee Members
Reggie Nevis
Andrew Lennon
Florida Department of Education

VIA FAX

## Office of the City Attorney

Brevard Comity School Board
coo Harold Tuner Bistline, Esq.
1037 Pathfinder Way
Suite 150
Rockiedge, FL 32955-3268
Fax No. 321.636 .1170

Re: Palm Bay Community Charter -- Patriot Campus charter contract. Palm Bay Municipal Charter High School charter contract.

Dear Mr. Bistline:
This Setter is sent to you for the purpose of notifying you of the following facts. On June 21, 2011. I was verbally informed by you that Notice of Termination letters were forthcoming for both the ?am Bay Community Charter - Patriot Campus charter contract and the Palm Bay Municipal Charter High School charter contract. At Special Council Meeting No. 2011-21 on June 29, 2011 , I notified the Mayor and City Council of this fart The charter school were the subject of agenda item no. 2 of that Special Council Meeting. During that Special Council Meeting, as you can seen from attached Exhibit "I", the Mayor and City Council by a unanimous vote decided not to contest or appeal the School Board of Brevard County's forthcoming Notices of Termination of both the Palm Bay Community Charter - Patriot Campus charter contract and the Palm Bay Municipal Charter High School charter contract. As you can see from attached Exhibit "2", the Mayor, the City Manager and I received both Notice of Termination letters on June 30, 2011. These letters were subsequently forwarded by the City Manager to the Mayor and City Council on June 30, 201 l at 3:02 p.m

Please call me if you have any questions or concerns.
Thanks,


Andrew P. Lennon, Esq.


## SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING NO. 2011-21

Held on Thursday, the $23^{\text {td }}$ day of June 2011, at the City Hall Council Chambers, 120 Malabar Road, SE, Palm Bay, Florida.

This meeting was properly noticed pursuant to law; the minutes are on file in the Office of the City Clerk, Cily Hall, Palm Bay, Florida.

The meeting was called to order at the hour of 6:30 P.M.

## ROLL CALL:

| MAYOR: | John J. Mazziotti | Present |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DEPUTY MAYOR: | William Capote | Present |
| COUNCILMEMBER: | Kristine Isnardi | Present |
| COUNCILMEMBER: | Michele Paccione | Present |
| COUNCILMEMBER: | Ken Greene | Present |
| CITY MANAGER: | Sue Hann | Present |
| CITY ATTORNEY: | Andrew Lannon | Preseni |
| DEPUTY CITY CLERK: | Terese Jones | Present |

CITY STAFF: Present were Chad Shoultz, Depuly City Manager; and Brad Johnson, Budgeradministrator.

## BUSINESS:

1. Atto:ney-client session scheduled to discuss the pending iltigation of City of Palm Bay versus Wells Fargo Bank NA to provide the City Attorney advice concerning settiement negotiations or strategy related to litigation expenses.

The Mayor announced the names of the individuals who would be in allendance al the meeting. He stated the meeling would last approximately one-half hour.

The Clty Council moved to the City Manager's Conference Room to hold the attorney-client session and relurned to the Council Chambers at the conclusion of same.
2. Consideration of action Items regarding the Palm Bay Community Charter Schools.

Mrs. Hann stated the chater school had been unable to make its debt service payment since Jan sary 1, 2009, as indicated in the Brevard County School Board internal audit report dated June 1, 2011. This placed the school in a continued state of financial emergency as defined in Florida Slatutes, Section 218.503. The projected state funding was anticl jated to decline from $\$ 6,468$ per student to $\$ 6,045$ per student. The enroilment had decreased from 736 in the past school year to 713 in Fiscal Year 2011-2012.


City of Palm Bay, Florida
Speclal Councll Meeting No. 2011-21
Minutes - June 23, 2011
Page 2 of 2
Mr. Lannon stated the City had been advised by the Sctiool District that a Notice of Terminalion letter was forthcoming for the charter school. He asked lor guidance as to whether the City would contest or appeal the termination.

Mrs. Hann stated that special counsel would be required for several different aspects of the appeal which would be very costly. Ultimately the City would become much more involved in the operation of the school; the City did not have the capacity to do so based on the budget constraints.

Motion b; Mayor Mazziotti, seconded by Deputy Mayor Capote, not to contest or appeal the Notice of Termination. Motion carried with members voting as follows: Mayor Mazziotll, Yea; Deputy Mayor Capole, Yea; Councilwoman Isnardi, Yea; Councihwoman Paccione, Yea; Councilman Greene, Yea.

## ADJOURNMENT:

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at the hour of 7:14 P.M,


## THE CITY OF PALM BAY, FLORIDA

PALM BAY MUNICIPAL CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL
County: Brevard
Status as of date of application: Closed
Date Charter School Closed: July 19, 2011
Reason(s) for closure:
On June 30, 2011, the School Board of Brevard County, Florida, the Charter School's Sponsor, served the City of Palm Bay, Florida, the Charter School's Governing Board, with 90-day notice of termination for failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management. There were genuine issues of material fact which may have been appealable as of right. However, anticipating a termination, on June 23, 2011, the Governing Body of the Charter School, (the City) voted unanimously to not contest or appeal the School Board's termination of the Charter School Contract. The City and the School Board agreed to close the Charter School and cease School operations as of July 19, 2011.

## Documentation Attached:

- School Board of Brevard County, Florida, Meeting of July 19, 2011; Board Agenda Item No. F-32; "Final Order on the School Board's ninety (90) day notice of termination of the Palm Bay Municipal Charter High School", agreed termination of charter school.
- Letter dated June 30, 2011 from the School Board of Brevard County, Florida to the City of Paim Bay giving 90-days' notice of termination for failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management
- Fax from the City of Palm Bay to the School Board of Brevard County, Florida and attached Minutes of City of Palm Bay, Florida Council Meeting No. 2011-21 of June 23, 2011, notifying the School Board that the City will not contest or appeal the School Board's termination of the Charter School Contract.

BEFORE THE SCHOOL BOARD OF BREVARD COUNTY, FLORIDA

## IN RE: PALM RAY MUNICIPAL CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL

BOARD AGENDA ITEM NO. F-32 July 19, 2011
$\qquad$ 1

## FINAL ORDER

THIS CAUSE came before the SCHOOL BOARD OF BREVARD COUNTY, FLORIDA (SCHOOL BOARD) on the School Board's ninety (90) day notice of termination of the Falm Bay Municipal Charter Hign School charter school contract dated May 12, 2009.

## FINDINGS OF FACT

1. The School Board and the City of Palm Bay, Florida, entered into the Palm Bay Municipal Charter High Schooi charter school concract on May 12,200 , pursuant to the authority of Section 1002.33 , Fla. Stat., to grant the municipality a charter contract to operate a charter school ir the City of palm bay.
2. At its June 30 , 2011, meeting the School Bcard took action to provide the City of Palm Bay (City), the governing body of the charter school, a ninety (90) day notice of termination of the charter school contract pursuant to Section $1002.33(B)(b)$, Ela. Stat., for failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management. A copy of said notice is attached hereto and incorpo-ated herein as Exhibit "A".
3. On July 14, 2011, the City ${ }^{-3}$ Attorney delivered a letter to the School Board Attorney containing a certified copy of the minutes of the June 23, 2011, Falm Bay City Councix speciol.
meeting, at which the City Council, as governing body of the charter school. voted unanimously to not contest or appeal the School Board's termination of the charter school contract. A copy of the City Attorney's letter and certified minutes of the Palm Bay City Comcil's June 23, 2011, special meeting are attached hereto as Exhioit "E".
4. It is in the best interest of the students enrolled in the charter school that the charter contract be terminated as of the date of this final Order to allow parents the opportunity to enroll their children in other public schools before the beginning of the 2011-2012 school year on August 10, 2011.
5. It is aiso in the beet interest of the students attending the receiving schools and the administration of the Brevard County School District to terminate the charter contract as of the date of this Final ordex to facilitate the orderly transfer of students into the receiving schools pursuant to Section $1002.33(\mathrm{~g})$ (g) : Fla. stat.
6. Based upon the action of the Palm Bay City Council as governing body of the charter school to not contest or appeal the termination of the charter contract, and in reliance thereon, the School Board finds that the chartex contract can and should be termineted effective as of the date of this final order.

## CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

7. The School Board has jurisciction of the subject matter and parties of this proceeding. Section $1002.33(8)$, Ela. Stat
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8. The school board finds that the charter school contract between the school Board and the City of Palm Bay For the Palm Bay Municipal High School should be and is hereby terminated effective July is, 2011, for the failure of the charter school to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management pursuant to Sections \(1002.33(8)(a)\) and (b) Fla. Stat.
DONE AND ORDERED this lgth day of July, 2011, in Vier, Brevard County, Florida.
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THE SCHOOL BOARD OF BREVARD COUNTY, FLORIDA


Filed with the clerk in the Office of the Superintendent this lgth day of July, 2011.

BRIAN T. BTNGGELI, Ed.D
Superintendent

2700 Judge Fran lamieson Way * Viera, FL. 32940-6601
Brian T. Binggeli. Ed.D., Superintendent

## VIA U.S. CERTIFIED MAIL AND EAX

June 3], 2011

The Funorable John Mazziotti
Mayor of Palm Bay
City Hali
120 Malabar Road, S.E.
Palm Bay, FL 32907
Ms. Sce Hann
Palm Bay City Manager
City Hall
120 Malabar Road, S.E.
Palm Bay, FL 32907
Dear Mayor Mazziotti and Ms. Hann:
The purpose of this correspondence is to provide official notification that the School Board of Brevard County took action at the June 30, 2011 Special Board mecting to give ninety (90) day notice to terminate the Palm Bay Municipal Charter High School charter contract. Pursuant to $\$ 1002.33(8)(\mathrm{a})$, Florida Statutes, the charter contract may be terminated for failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management.

As you are aware, RSM MeGladrey was contracted by Brevard Public Schools to perforra a financial audit at Palm Bay Municipal Charter High School. Major issues regarding the fiscal management of Palm Bay Municipal Charter High School are cited in the Jure 1, 2011 report provided by RSM McGladrey. The internal auditor determines risks based upon auditing standards. Of the seven (7) identified concerns, three (3) are considered "High" risks that require immediate attention and could cause significant operationad issues if not addressed.

RSM McGladrey reviewed the School's draft amended 2010/2011 annual budget, which was submitted to the internal auditor on May 25, 2011. (The amended budget was approved by the Palm Bay City Council on June 2, 2011.) The draft amended budget reflected revenue and expense amounts per the March 31, 2011 financial statements, expected future revenues and expenditures, which were not reflected in the original budget, and revised classification of certain expenses.


Palm Bay Municipal Charter High School has projected an $\$ 11,900$ excess of revenues over expenditures. The School has incurred $\$ 89,800$ of operation of plant expenditures as compared to a budget of $\$ 7,000$. As such, Palm Bay Municipal Charter High School is trendirg a potential $\$ 70,900$ deficiency of revenues under expenditures for the 2010/2011 fiscal year. The amended budget takes into account an action taken by the Palm Bay City Council on June 2, 2011, which modified the amount paid by the School for the use of the school facility.

The School Board of Brevard County is taking action to give ninety (90) day notice to terminate the Palm Bay Community Charter - Patriot Campus charter contract. Palm Bay Municipal Charter High School shares the same facility, administration, and other resources with the City's K-8 charter school, Palm Bay Comnunity Charter - Patriot Campus, which meets criteria for a state of "financial emergency". It stands to reason that the high school will not be able to sustain operation under these circumstances, particularly since the School is not projected to end the current fiscal year with a positive fund balance.

Please understand that you may within fourfeen (14) days of receipt of this notice, request an informal hearing before the Sponsor.

Sincerely,


Brian T. Binggeli, Ed.D.
cc School Board Members
Harold Bistline
Judy Preston
Jo Ann Clark
Vicki Mace
Karen Surickland
RSM McGladrey
Audit Committee Members
Reggie Revis
Andrew Lannon
Florida Department of Education

## Office of the City Attorney

## VIAFAS

Brevard County School Board
coo Harold Tuner Bistline, Esq.
1037 Pathfinder Way
Suite 150
Rockledge, FL 32955-3268
Fax No. 321.636.1170

Re: Palm Bay Community Charter - Patriot Campus charter contract, Palm Bay Municipal Charter High School charter contract.

Dear Mr. Bistline:
This letter is sent to you for the purpose of notifying you of the following facts. On June 21, 2011, I was verbally informed by you that Notice of Termination letters were forthcoming for both the Palm Bay Community Charter - Patriot Campus charter contract and the Palm Bay Municipal Charter High School charter contract At Special Council Meeting No. 2011-21 on June 23, 2011, I notified the Mayor and City Council nf this fart The charter seconds were. the subject of agenda item no. 2 of that Special Council Meeting. During that Special Council Meeting, as you can seen from attached Exhibit "1", the Mayor and City Council by a unanimous rote decided not to contest or appeal the School Board of Brevard County's forthcoming Notices of Termination of both the Palm Bay Community Charter - Patriot Campus charter contract and the Palon Bay Municipal Charter High School charter contract. As you can see from attached Exhibit "2", the Mayor, the City Manager and I received both Notice of Termination letters on June 30, 2011. These letters were subsequently forwarded by the City Manager to the Mayor and City Council on June 30, 2011 at 3:02 p.m.

Please call me if you have any questions or concerns.
Thanks,


Andrew P. Lennon, Esq.


CITY OF PALM BAY, FLORIDA
SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING NO. 2011-21
Held on Thursday, the $23^{\text {rd }}$ day of June 2011, at the City Hall Council Chambers, 120 Malabar Road, SE, Palm Bay, Florida

This meeting was properly noliced pursuant to law; the minutes are on file in the Office of the City Clerk, Cily Hall, Paim Bay, Florida.

The meeting was called to order at the hour of 6:30 P.M

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ROLL CALL:
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| MAYOR: | John J. Mazziotti | Present |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DEPUTY MAYOR: | William Capote | Present |
| COUNCILMEMBER: | Kristine Isnardi | Present |
| COUNCILMEMBER: | Michele Paccione | Present |
| COUNCILMEMBER: | Ken Greene | Present |
| CITY MANAGER: | Sue Hann | Present |
| CITY ATIORNEY: | Andrew Larinon | Present |
| DEPUTY CITY CLERK: | Terese Jones | Present |

CITY, STAFF: Present were Chad Shoultz, Deputy City Manager; and Bred Johnson, Budger Administrator.

BUSINESS:

1. Attorney-client sesslon scheduled to discuss the pending litigation of Clty of Palm Bay versus Wells Fargo Bank NA to provide the City Attorney advice concerning settlement negoliations or strategy related to litigation expenses.

The Mayor announced the names of the individuals who would be in attendance at the meeting. He stated the mesiing would last approximately one-half hour.

The Clly Council moved to the City Manager's Conference Room to hold the attorney-client session and returned to the Council Chambers at the conclusion of same.
2. Consideration of action Items regarding the Palm Bay Communlty Charter Schools.

Mrs. Hann stated the charter school had been unable to make its debt service payment since Jaruary 1, 2009, as indicated in the Brevard County School Board internal audit report dated June 1, 2011. This placed the school in a continued state of financial emergency as defined in Fiorida Slatutes, Section 218.503. The projected state funding was anlic pated to deciline from $\$ 6,468$ per sludent to $\$ 6,045$ per student. The enrollment had decreased from 736 in the past school year to 713 in Fiscal Year 2011-2012.


City of Palm Bay, Florida
Special Council Meeting No. 2011-21
Minutes - June 23, 2011
Page 2 of 2
Mr. Lennon staled the City had been advised by the School District that a Notice of Termination letter was forthcoming for the charter school. He asked for guidance as to whether the City would contest or appeal the termination.

Mir. Hand stated that special counsel would be required for several different aspects of the appeal which would be very costly. Ultimately the City would become much more involved in the operation of the school; the City did not have the capacity to do so based on the budget constraints.

Motion by; Mayor Mazziotti, seconded by Deputy Mayor Capote, not to contest or appeal the Notice of Termination. Motion carried with members voting as follows: Mayor Mazziott, Yea; Deputy Mayor Capote, Yea; Councilwoman Isnardi, Yea; Councilwoman Paccione, Yea; Councilman Greene, Yea.

## ADJOURNMENT:

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at the hour of 7:14 P.M.


## PINECREST ACADEMY, INC.

PINECREST ACADEMY HIGH SCHOOL (ORLANDO CAMPUS)
Status as of date of application: Closed
Date Charter School Closed: Effective upon approval for 2012-13 school year
November 2, 2012 (Approved by Pinecrest Academy, Inc. Governing Board)
December 11, 2012 (Approved by Orange County School Board)

Reason(s) for closure: Voluntary Closure by the Governing Board of the Charter School
Documentation Attached:

- Pinecrest Academy, Inc. Resolution approving the Governing Board's intent to dissolve or voluntarily close Pinecrest Academy High School (Orlando Campus) effective November 2, 2012
- Orange County School Board Meeting of December 11, 2012, Item 7.02 "Approval of the Voluntary Closure of Pinecrest Preparatory Charter High School (Orlando Campus)"
- Action Type: Consent.
- Recommended Action: Approval of the Voluntary Closure of Pinecrest Preparatory Charter High School.
- Final Resolution: Motion Carries.


## BOARD RESOLUTION

The undersigned hereby certifies that he/she is an Officer and/or Director of PINECREST ACADEMY, INC., a not-for-profit corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Floridn, and that the following is a true and correct copy of a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of said corporation at a meeting held on November 2, 2012:

RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of Pinecrest Aeademy, Inc. to approve to nonify the school discrict of Pinecrest Academy, Inc.'s intent to dissolve or voluntarily close the Pinecrest Acaderny High School (Orlando Campus) effective immediately.

That the Adoption of said resolutions was in all respects legal and that said resolutions are in full force and effect and have not been modified or rescinded.
D. 1 TED November 2, 2012

PINECREST ACADEAK, INC
A Alarity not-for-profit corporation
By:



ORANGE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS 445 West Amelia Street, Orlando, FL 32801 407-317-3200
OCPS Means Success!

## Agenda Item Details

Meeting
Category
Subject
Type
Recommended Action

Dec 11, 2012 - Public Hearing and School Board Meeting 5:30 pm
7. Consent - Approve Education Services Related Items
7.02 Request Approval of the Voluntary Closure of Pinecrest Preparatory Charter High School Action (Consent)

Approval of the Voluntary Closure of Pinecrest Preparatory Charter High School

## BACKGROUND:

The application for Pinecrest Preparatory Charter High School (9-12) was accepted and unanimously approved by the Orange County School Board (OCSB) on September 23, 2008. Pinecrest Preparatory Charter High School exercised a contractual one-year deferral option for the 2009-2010 school year. In 2010-2011, Pinecrest Preparatory Charter High School began its operations. On September of 2012, the OCPS School Choice Office was informed and received documentation that Pinecrest Preparatory Charter High School had a student enrollment of only five (5) students. On October 30, 2012, Pinecrest Preparatory Charter High School and its Board of Directors informed OCPS of the student enrollment declining to zero (0) and a pending decision to voluntarily close the school. Pinecrest Preparatory Charter High School was then served with communication that failure to voluntarily close would lead to 90 day closure proceedings. Subsequently, Pinecrest Preparatory Chatter High School and its Board of Directors voted on November 2, 2012 to voluntarily cease all operations as a charter school. This closure will be effective immediately for the 2012-13 school year and all subsequent school years. The Pinecrest Preparatory Charter High School Board of Directors cited the following reasons for the voluntary closure: an inability to secure an appropriate facility for operation and an unstable financial outlook based on student enrollment.

This charter school voluntary closure directly supports School Board Strategic Goal \#1—Intense Focus on Student Achievement and Goal \#4 - Efficient Operations.

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT:
None

## RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION:

Approval of the Voluntary Closure of Pinecrest Preparatory Charter High School

## SUBMITTED AND PREPARED BY:

Jesus Jara, Deputy Superintendent
Christopher Bernier, Senior Executive Director, School Choice Services

Our adopted rules of Parliamentary Procedure, Robert's Rules, provide for an agenda listing several items for approval of the Board by a single motion. Items listed on the agenda have gone through Cabinet review and recommendation. Documentation concerning these items has been provided to all Board members and the public in advance to assure an extensive and thorough review. Items may be removed from the agenda at the request
to Approve the Consent Agenda
Motion by Christine Moore, second by Pam Gould.
Final Resolution: Motion Carries
Yea: William Sublette, Christine Moore, Joie W Cadie, Daryl Flynn, Kat B Gordon, Pam Gould, Judge Rick Roach, Nancy Robbinson

OCPS EEO Non-Discrimination Statement
The School Board of Orange County, Florida, does not discriminate in admission or access to, or treatment or employment in its programs and activities, on the basis of race, color, religion, age, sex, national origin, marital status, disability, genetic information, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, or any other reason prohibited by law. The following individuals at the Ronald Blocker Educational Leadership Center, 445 W. Amelia Street, Orlando, Florida 32801, attend to compliance matters: ADA Coordinator \& Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Supervisor: Carianne Reggio; Section 504 Coordinator: Latonia Green; Acting Titje IX Coordinator: Jennifer Gramzinski (407.317.3200)

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2
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October 18, 2015

## CERTIFIED MAL/RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED AND EMAIL

Mr. David Concepcion, Board Chair (dconcepcionfl.gmail.com)
Somerset Academy, Inc.
6340 Sunset Drive
Miami, Florida 33143
Ms. Adriana Lima, Board Authorized Representative (adri5283@gmail.com) Somerset Academy, Inc.
6340 Sunset Drive
Miami, Florida 33143
Re: Somerset Academy, Inc. high performing replication charter school application
LETTER OF DENIAL - Somerset Academy Vero Beach
Dear Mr. Concepcion and Ms. Lima
Thank you for submitting an application to open a charter school in Indian River County. The purpose of this letter is to inform you of the status of your charter application. On October 13, 2015, your application for a high performing replication charter school (Somerset Academy Vero Beach) was denied by the School Board of Indian River County. A copy of the detailed Application Evaluation Instrument is attached to this letter and incorporated by reference.

Additionally, this letter, and supporting documentation which are incorporated by reference, provide the statutory notice pursuant to section 1002.33 (6)(b)3.b., Florida Statutes, of the specific reasons based upon clear and convincing evidence, your charter application was denied. Your application did not materially comply with the requirements for a high performing replication charter school application.

## 1. Replication

Section 1002.33(6)(b)3.b.(III), Florida Statutes, requires a proposed high performing replication charter school application to substantially replicate the educational program of one of the applicant's high performing charter schools. The application submitted, on its face, does not substantially replicate the educational program of one of your high performing charter schools, and therefore fails to meet this statutory requirement.
"Educate and inspire every student to be successful"

The application for Somerset Academy Vero Beach failed to demonstrate how the proposed school would substantially replicate the educational program of Somerset Academy Elementary School South Miami (School I.D. \# 2007). Rather than detailing the educational program of Somerset Academy Elementary School South Miami, the application at page 30 states the proposed charter school will implement the School District of Indian River County's Student Progression Plan to guide the progression and implementation of the charter school's curriculum, and will adopt the School District of Indian River County's approved instructional materials and Curriculum Pacing Guides. The application indicates the charter school will align its practices with the requirements and curriculum of the School District of Indian River County and will even implement the District's Code of Student Conduct. Clearly, by the charter school committing to use the curriculum, Pacing Guides, Student Progression Plan, Code of Student Conduct of the School District of Indian River County, it is not "substantially similar" to a charter school located in south Miami within the jurisdiction of the School Board of Miami-Dade County. Further, two appellate courts have held that in order to be substantially similar within the meaning of the high performing replication charter school statutory requirements, a proposed replicated charter school must have the same characteristics and be alike in substance or essentials to the school it is replicating. School Board of Seminole County v. Renaissance Charter School, Inc., 113 So.3d 72 (Fla. $5^{\text {th }}$ DCA 2013); School Board of Polk County v. Renaissance Charter School, Inc., 147 So.3d 1026 (Fla. 2d DCA 2014). The instant application clearly fails to meet this requirement.

Other examples within the application of a failure to substantially replicate the educational program include:

- The application at page 68 projects an estimated $12 \%$ of students with disabilities (SWD) attending the charter school, while the charter school being replicated had too few numbers of SWD to report over the past two school years. An educational program design which addresses the needs of SWD comprising $12 \%$ of the school population is very different from an educational program design which only addresses a few students' needs.
- The application wholly fails to detail, highlight or showcase the replicated high performing school's educational design which prohibits the reviewers from analyzing this required component of the high performing replication charter school application.
- The application at page 32 states the charter school "will adopt the SDIRC Digital Classroom Plan." This statement again demonstrates the application is not replicating Somerset Academy Elementary School South Miami, but simply implementing the School District of Indian River County's educational program.

Based on the above, the School Board of Indian River County was presented with clear and convincing evidence that the application for Somerset Academy Vero Beach failed to replicate the educational program of Somerset Academy Elementary School South Miami (School I.D. \# 2007), which is a statutory basis to deny the application.

## II. Charter School Clvil Rights Requirements

Section 1002.33(6)(b)3.b.(II), Florida Statutes, requires a proposed high performing replication charter school application to materially comply with all applicable state and local health, safety, and civil rights requirements as described in section 1002.33(9)(a)-(f), Florida Statutes. The application submitted, on its face, does not comply with all civil rights requirements and therefore fails to meet this statutory requirement.

The School Board of Indian River County is governed by a federal desegregation order, a copy of which was previously provided to you and is attached to this letter for your easy reference. The federal desegregation order requires the School Board to achieve certain racial percentages with regard to student populations as well as employees. While the application states that the school is open to all students in Indian River County, it only addresses the racial and ethnic population of specific south county schools. Further, no specific targeted population is identified to determine whether the charter school can meet the requirements of the desegregation order.

The student recruitment plan denoted in the application at page 17 and described during the interview of Governing Board members will not recruit a population to the school that will be reflective of the entire county's demographics and will therefore not comply with the desegregation order. The student recruitment plan in the application does not address the type of student transportation necessary to be in compliance with the desegregation order, nor does it discuss any affirmative recruitment of students. Likewise, the application fails to contain any information for a diverse employee recruitment effort consistent with the desegregation order requirements.

The School District reviewers did discover the high performing charter school that is being replicated is actually under investigation by the City of South Miami for racial disparity (Butler, A, 2015, January 16; Butler, A., 2015, June 1). The Miami Herald reported that 1.1\% of Somerset Academy Elementary School South Miami's (School I.D. \# 2007) population is African American while the community's percentage is $17 \%$. No information or a plan to correct this problem was provided in the application, nor provided by the Governing Board members during their interview. In fact, during the interview, comments were made by Somerset Academy representatives that charter schools were somehow restricted in complying with such requirements. On the contrary, federal guidance is clear that charter schools must comply with federal desegregation orders. A copy of the May 14, 2014 "Dear Colleague" letter from the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights is attached to this letter and incorporated by reference.

Further, state law clearly requires charter schools to "achieve a racial/ethnic balance reflective of the community it serves or within the racial/ethnic range of other public schools in the same school district," and allows charter schools to limit their enrollment process to target student populations to comply with federal requirements for a racial/ethnic balance. Section 1002.33(7)(a)8. and (10)(e)4, Florida Statutes. Due to the failure of this charter application to address the desegregation order or otherwise offer a student and staff recruit plan which will "achieve a racial/ethnic balance reflective of the community," the School Board of Indian River County was presented with clear and convincing evidence that the application for Somerset Academy Vero Beach failed to meet applicable civil rights requirements, which is a statutory basis to deny the application.

## III. Financial Management Practices

Section $1002.33(6)(b) 3 . b .(1)$, Florida Statutes, requires a proposed high performing replication charter school application to materially comply or contain a balanced financial plan as described in section 1002.33(6)(a)5., Florida Statutes. The application submitted on its face does not contain a balanced financial plan and therefore fails to meet this statutory requirement.

The application provides for exceptional student education (ESE) teachers; Literacy coaches; and music, art and world language teachers. However, none of these positions are accounted for in the proposed budget.

The application lists the following as programs and products the school will use: Success Maker, CRISS (as a supplement), lease or purchase devices for students, Reading Plus, Triumphs Program (as a supplement), Mountain Math (as a supplement), Math IXL - computer based program, and Math Steps (as a supplement). However, the application only budgeted $\$ 75$ per student for technology and other supplemental materials. This budgeted amount is not a realistic assessment of the per student cost to acquire these items.

The application indicates 1 food service staff member will serve all students in the first year of operation and that the school will be serving $90 \%$ of the student population. Using the figures provided in the application, this equates to 284 breakfasts and 284 lunches per day, or 564 meals per day. The total labor cost for food service staff in the budget at page 185 of the application is $\$ 14,000$ annually. This equates to $\$ 77.77$ in labor per day. This is neither a realistic staffing plan nor a realistic assessment of the cost to provide this service to students.

Finally, there is an inadequate separation of duties and internal controls. At page 133 of the application, disbursement vouchers are reviewed and approved by the school principal and the educational service provider (Academica). Additionally, the application provides authorized signatures on checks are limited to the Chair of the Governing Board, the President, the School Principal/designee, and educational service provider representative, and others, as approved by the Governing Board. This structure whereby the educational service provider (Academica) has the ability to approve the school's vouchers for payment and is also a signatory on the school's checks suggests an inadequate segregation of duties and poor internal controls, as essentially a vendor to the Governing Board can approve their own invoices and sign their own checks.

Due to the failure of this charter application to materially comply or contain a balanced financial plan as described in section 1002.33(6)(a)5., Florida Statutes, the School Board of Indian River County was presented with clear and convincing evidence that the application for Somerset Academy Vero Beach failed to provide a balanced financial plan, which is a statutory basis to deny the application.

In addition to the issues of material noncompliance stated above, other statutory deficiencies in the area of the charter school's educational plan are also noted:

## IV. Educational Plan

A. The application fails to meet the statutory requirement for demonstrating how the school will use the guiding principles and meet the statutorily defined purpose of a charter school as required by section 1002.33(6)(a)1., Florida Statutes.

- The application is generic in scope and nature, and lacks specific details to show how it will meet the guiding principles as it applies to the school's purpose. Without measurable student outcomes there are no set priorities that are meaningful, manageable, or measurable.
- There is no clear plan of how students' acquired proficiency levels in a second language will be monitored in a school whose mission is to bilingually foster student achievement by providing a technologically, innovative, and chalienging environment. Without the inclusion of specific data on the rates of levels of bilingualism it was not possible to evaluate and analyze the effectiveness of the proposed replication.
- The mission and vision of the School does not align with the Programmatic Model presented leading to a lack of clarity with respect to Bilingual/Dual Language Education vs. World Languages Programming.
- The application does not include a needs assessment nor does it include data that demonstrates effective educational programming.
B. The application fails to meet the statutory requirement for describing the educational foundation of the school and the teaching and learning strategies that will be employed as required by section 1002.33(7)(a)2., Florida Statutes.
- The application does not explain in a clear and coherent fashion the education program design or how it is similar or replicates the education program design at Somerset Academy Elementary School South Miami.
- The application at page 26 indicates the school will provide, "A robust bilingual and culturally inquisitive curriculum aimed at the mastery of Florida Standards/NGSSS as applicable". However, the World Language programming does not focus on standards related to proficiency within core content courses.
- The application does not include a needs assessment, nor data, that demonstrates effective educational programming to meet the needs of the school's proposed targeted population. Additionally, the school's targeted population is unclear, and as a result, the reviewers could not make a clear assessment as to whether the educational program would meet the needs of the targeted student population.
C. The application fails to meet the statutory requirement for explaining not only what the school will teach but also how and why, as well as providing a detailed curriculum plan that illustrates how students will be provided services to attain the Florida Standards as required by section 1002.33(6)(a)2., Florida Statutes.
- There is no plan to address students entering school with a current IEP. The application states that they will not discriminate against disabilities but they haven't provided documentation for addressing students with needs that cannot be addressed by the general education teacher.
D. The application fails to meet the statutory requirement for describing how the school will address transportation services for its student body as required by section 1002.33(20)(c), Florida Statutes.
- The transportation plan limits provision of transportation to hardship cases upon request of the parent, and some contractual services. Additionally, the plan assures provision of transportation within a "reasonable distance" which, depending on the location of the school, may not be sufficient to comply with racial balance required by the desegregation order or IDEA mandates for ESE students.
- Lastly, the Somerset Academy Elementary School South Miami does not provide transportation, so this element is not replicated.

Due to the failure of this charter application to provide a defined educational plan as detailed above, the School Board of Indian River County was presented with clear and convincing evidence that the application for Somerset Academy Vero Beach failed to adequately describe its proposed educational

6|Page
plan, which is a statutory basis to deny the application.
Other items of concern are detailed in the Application Evaluation Instrument attached to this letter which I also encourage you to review. As was stated several times during the October 13, 2015 School Board meeting, you are encouraged to revise your high performing replication charter school application and resubmit it for the 2017/2018 school year. As you will recall, several School Board members were interested in the educational concepts in your application, but were adamant that your application must comply with all statutory requirements.

Again, thank you for your interest in public education in Indian River County. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


Mark J. Mendel, Ed.D.
Superintendent

Attachments:
Application Evaluation Instrument
Desegregation Order
May 14, 2014 "Dear Colleague" letter from the U.S. Department of Education Office of Civil Rights
cc: Adam Emerson, Charter Schools Director, Florida Department of Education (with attachments)

# Florida Charter School Application Evaluation Instrument High Performing Replications 

Each section presents criteria for $\pi$ response that meets the standard, and these criteria should guide the overall renting for the section. The Strengths and Weaknesses boxes provide space to identify data and other evidence that supports the anting. The rationale for each mating is important, especially if some of the data or evidence docs not fit neatly into the criteria provided.

The following definitions should guide the ratings:

Meets the Standard:

Partially Meets the Standard:

Does Not Meet the Standard:

The response reflects a thorough understanding of key issues and demonstrates capacity to open and operate a quality charter school. It addresses the topic with specific and accurate information that shows thorough preparation and presents a clear, realistic picture of how the school expects to operate.

The response addresses most of the criteria, but the responses lack meaningful detail and require important additional information.

The response lacks meaningful detail; demonstrates lack of preparation; or otherwise raises substantial concerns about the applienot's understanding of the issue in concept and/or ability to meet the requirement in practice

## OVERALL ASSESSMENT - COMPLETE THIS SECTION LAST

Would you recommend approval of this application for a public chatter school? Explain your recommendation in the Summary Comments section, below.

| DENY | APPROVE |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbb{Q}$ | $\square$ |

Name of Person Compleang Assessment: $\qquad$ ALehael Ferrenano, Ed.D $\qquad$ Date: _Octalser 6, 2015.

Title: Executive Director ESE and Student Services
Signature:


Form Number: IEPC.HP2
Rule Number 6A-6 0786
May 2012

## I. Replication

The Replication section should include a list of every high performing charter school that is operated by the governing board submitting the application, and should include the grade levels currently served at each school. This section should also include a general descriprion of how the proposed school is substantially similar to lenst one of the applicant's high-performing schools.

## Statutory References:

s. $1002.33(6)(b) 3 . b . ;$ s. 1002.331

## Evaluation Criteria:

A response that meets the standard will present:

- Application includes verification letter from Commissioner of Education that applicant is a high-performing charter school.
- An education program that is substantinlly similar to at least one of the applicant's high performing charter schools.
- Significant involvement in the operation of the proposed school by the organization or individuals involved in the operation of the replicated school.

| Meets the Standard | Partially Meets the Standard | Does Not Meet the Standard |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ | $\square$ |  |


| Strengths | Reference |
| :---: | :---: |
| The administrator [of Sometset Academy Elementary Miami Campus will serve as a mentor leader and assist the new principal in the implementation of the school. | Replication C, page 4 |
| Concerns and Additional Questions | Reference |
| The application notes that "Somerset Academy Vero Beach will be a direct replication of the Hligh Performing School, Somerset Aeademy Elementary School South Miami Campus." Yet contradictions appear within the application: <br> - It indicates that it will replieate the best practices of the replicated school, including...ensuring fidelity of instructional programming, and utilizes [sic] appropriate grade/subject level pacing guides and focus calendars utilized by Somerset Academy Elementary South Miami Campus;..." In contradiction to this it also states that "the School will implement the School District of Indian River County Student Progression Plan as a vehicle to guide the progression and implementation of the curriculum to be taught and in the manner described herein this petition. Additionally, the school will adopt resentech based district/state-approved instructional materials and Curnoubum Pacing Guides, if available..." and" will align | Replication B, pages 1, 2-3 Section 4 A, page 30 |

such best practices with the requirements and curriculum of the School District of Indinn River County."

- It projects an estimated $12^{\circ}$ of SWD's attending the School, while the school that is being teplicated had only $2.9^{\circ}$ of its students identified as having a disability in the 2012-13 school year and so few students in the 2013. 14 school year that the numbers/percentage could not be reported.
- The application was submitted as a replication of a high performing charter school in South Miami. The application did not specifically highlight or showease the replicated school's educational design.

Section 6 G, page 68
http://doeweb-
prd.doc.statc.fl.us/eds/
nclbspar/yenr1314/nclb1314. cfm?dist_schl=13_2007

## II. Educational Plan

The education plan should define what students will achicve, how they will achieve in, and how the school will evaluate performance. It should provide a clear picture of what a student who attends the school will experience in terms of educational climate, structure, assessment and outcomes.

## 1. Mission, Guiding Principles and Purpose

The Mission, Guiding Principles and Purpose section should indicate what the school intends to do, for whom and to what degrec.

## Statutory References:

s. $1002.33(2)(\mathrm{a})$; s. $1002.33(2)(\mathrm{b}) ;$ s. $1002.33(2)$ (c); s. $1002.33(\mathrm{~b})(\mathrm{a})(1)$; s. 1002.33 (7)(a)(1)

## Evaluation Criteria:

A response that meets the standard will present:

- A compelling mission statement that defines the purpose and values of the school.
- A set of priorities that are meaningful, managenble and measurable, and focused on improving student outcomes.

| Meets the Standard | Partially Meets the Standard | Does Not Meet the Standard |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |


| Strengths | Reference |
| :--- | :--- |
| Offering multiple languages. | 14 |
| Concerns and Additional Questions | Reference |
| No music, art, or World Language teachers accounted for in the <br> budget | $170-173$ |
| No ESE teachers or Literacy coaches accounted for in the budget. | $170-173$ |
| A mission statement has generically defined the missions and values <br> of the school. | 240 |
| The entire application is generic in scope and nature, lacking <br> specific details and measurable student outcomes. The application <br> does not set priorities that are meaningful, manageable, or <br> measurable. |  |
| The applicntion states that the school's "mission at Somerset <br> Academy Vero Beach is to bilingually foster student achievement by <br> providing a technologically, innovative, and challenging | Section 1, A, Page 10 |

> environment..." and that "emphnsis will be placed on the importance of a bilingual child in the advancing world." However, there is no clear plan of how students' acquired proficiency levels in a second langunge will be monitored. Additionally, specific data on the rates of levels of bilingunlism of students enrolled in their program, was not provided through the application or during the interview process. Omission of this data did not allow the potential Sponsor to evaluate and analyze the effectiveness of the proposed replication.

> The mission and vision of the School does not align with the Programmatic Model presented leading to a lack of clarity with respect to Bilingual/Dual Language Education vs. World Languages Programming.

> The application does not include a needs assessment nor data that demonstrates effective educational programming to meet the needs of the school's proposed targeted population. Additionally, the school's targeted population is unclear, and as a result, the reviewers could not make a clear assessment as to whether the educational program would meet the needs of the student population

## 2. Target Population and Student Body

The Target Population and Student Body section should describe the anticipated target population of the school and explain how the school will be organized by grade structure, class size and total student enrollment over the term of the school's charter.

Statutory Reference(s):
s. 1002.33 (10)(c); s. $1002.33(\mathrm{G})(\mathrm{b})(2)$; s. $1002.33(7)(\mathrm{a})(1)$; s. 1003.03

## Evaluation Criteria:

$\lambda$ response that meets the standard will present:

- An understanding of the students the charter school intends to serve.
- If the applicant proposes to target certain populations, the projected student body should align with the overall mission of the school.

| Meets the Standard | Partially Meets the Standard | Does Not Meet the Standard |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ | $\square$ |  |


| Strengths | Reference |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |


| Concerns and Additional Questions | Reference |
| :---: | :---: |
| Different sections of the application reference different populations, such as the entire district, surrounding schools, or the local neighbothood. The student demographics would be different in each scenario and the applicant never specifically identifies the target student population. Application states open to all students in the county but addresses only the racial and ethnic population of specific south county schools. | 15 |
| Location is not known so hard to identify population and whether charter school can meet the desegregation order. |  |
| The plan denoted in the application and described in the interview is not sufficient to recruit a population to the school that will be reflective of the entire counry's demographics. "Word of mouth", "brochures", and connecting with the Charter High School are unlikely to be inclusive. <br> The Somerset SoMi campus that the proposed school is replicating is under investigation for racial dispariry (Buter, $\lambda, 2015$, January 16; Buter, A., 2015, June 1). The Aliami Herald reports that 1.1\% of Somerset SoMi's population is African American while the community's percentage is $17 \%$. In the interview, when questioned | Miami Herald Articles Applicnion, Section 2 Desegregation Order Pg. 17 |

about this matter, the team indicated that it is addressing this matter, but provided no evidence of a phan. In fact, during the interview, reasons for the current disproportionality were provided and it was stated that this year only siblings were able to attend (which would not alter the demographic).

Indian River County Schools are under a desegregation order. When asked about this, the team indicated that the school, "would use the same approach the district uses." This includes busing and targeted assignment. The written plan does not address the type of transportation necessary to be in compliance nor does it discuss affirmative recruitment of students.

A clear requirement for a replication school is, "A charter school
$\square$


## 3. Educational Program Design

The Educational Program Design section should describe the educational foundation of the school and the teaching and leaming strategies that will be employed.

## Statutory Reference(s):

s. 1002.33 (7)(n)(2)

## Evaluation Criteria:

A response that meets the standard will present an educational program design that:

- Is clear and coherent;
- Is based on effective, research-based educational practices, teaching methods and high standards for student learning;
- Aligns with the school's mission and responds to the needs of the school's target population; and
- Presents evidence that the proposed approach will lead to improved student performance for the school's target population.

| Meets the Standard | Partially Meets the Standard | Does Not Meet the Standard |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ | $\square$ |  |


| Strengths | Reference |
| :--- | :--- |
| Indicates offering multiple languages. |  |
| Applicant states that a variety of technology will be urilized. |  |
| Concerns and Additional Questions |  |
| No music, art, or World Language teachers are accounted for in the <br> budget. | $19,170-173$ |
| No ESE teachers or Literacy coaches accounted for in the budget. <br> (job description is on page 240) |  |
| The dollar amount allocated per student for technology (i.e., \$75) <br> does not support the variety of instructional technology materials, <br> sofrware, hardware, and devices indicated. The application <br> references one-to-one devices and Bring Your Own Device for <br> student use; however, the parent handbook of the replication school <br> prohibits students from bringing any electronic devices on campus. <br> It was confirmed during the interview process that students would <br> not be allowed to bring their own devices and tht the school would <br> be providing technology through the use of mobile carts. |  |
| Throughout the application it is stated that the school will be a <br> replication school but will use the Sponsor's curveulum plan which <br> is different than the curriculum offered at the replication school. |  |

## Fonm Number: IEPC-HP2 <br> Ruke Number 6A-60786 <br> May 2012

> The application states chat, " $A$ robust bilingual and culturally" inquisitive curriculum aimed at the mastery of Florida Standards/NGSSS as applicable". However, the World Language programming does not focus on standards related to proficiency within core content courses.

The application does not include a needs assessment, nor datn, that demonstrates effective educational progenmming to meet the needs of the school's proposed tirgeted population. Additionally, the school's targeted population is unclear, and as a result, the reviewers could not make a clear assessment as to whether the educational program would meet the needs of the targeted student population.

## 4. Curriculum Plan

The Curriculum Plan section should explain not only what the school will teach but also how and why.

## Statutory Reference(s):

s. $1002.33(6)(\mathrm{a})(2)$; s. $1002.33(6)(\mathrm{a})(4)$; s. $1002.33(7)(\mathrm{a})(2)$; $\mathrm{s} .1002 .33(7)(\mathrm{a})(4)$

A response that meets the standard will present a curriculum plan that:

- Provides a clear and coherent framework for teaching and learning;
- Is research-based;
- Is consistent with the school's mission, educational philosophy and instructional appronch;
- Will enable students to attain Sunshine State Standards and receive a year's worth of learning for each year enrolled; and
- Will be appropriate for all students at all levels.

| Meets the Standard | Partially Meets the Standard | Does Not Meet the Standard |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |


| Strengths | Reference |
| :--- | :--- |
| Indicates offering multiple languages. |  |
| Applicant states that a variety of technology will be utilized. |  |
| Concerns and Additional Questions |  |
| No music, art, or World Language teachers are accounted for in the <br> budget (students in grades $2-5$ will be taught by a qualitied area <br> teacher). | $19,170-173$ |
| The application states that the school will "strive to provide quality <br> services for Students with Disabilities". However, thete is no plan to <br> address students entering school with a current IEP. The application <br> states that they will not discriminate against disabilities but they <br> haven't provided documentation for addressing students with needs <br> that cannot be addressed by the general education teacher. | 26 |
| The application notes that "Somerset Academy Veto Beach will be a <br> direct replication of the High Performing School, Somerset <br> Academy Elementary School South Miami Campus." Yet <br> contradictions appear within the application: <br> - It indicates that it will replicate the best practices of the | 30 |
| replicated school, including...ensuring fidelity of <br> instructional programming, and uilizes [sic] appropriate <br> grade/subject level pacing guides and focus calendars <br> utilized by Sonerset Academy Elementary South Miami <br> Campus;,.." In contradiction to this it also states that |  |


| "the School will implement the School District of Indian River County Siudent Progression Plan as a vehicle to guide the progression and implementation of the curriculum to be taught and in the manner described herein this pecition. Additionally, the school will adopt researchbased district/state-approved instructional materials and Curriculum Pacing Guides, if available..." and" will align such best practices with the requirements and curriculum of the School District of Indian River County." |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| No ESE teachers or Literacy conches are accounted for in the budget. | 26, 170-173,240 |
| Only $\$ 75$ per student is accounted for in the budget for technology and other supplemental materinls, however the following ate progtams and products that the school will be using. Suceess Maker, CRISS (as a supplement), Lease or punibase deviues for students; Reading Phus, Triumphs Progrant (as a supplement) Mountuill Matb (as a supplement), Mathl, IXL - compuler based program, Matl) Steps (as a supplement) | 22, 32, 33, 34, 37 |
| The application state that the school "will adopt the SDIRC Digital Classroom Plan." This statement shows that is not consistent with the replication school's plan. Additionally, the application references one-to-one devices and Bring Your Own Device for student use; however, the parent handbook of the replication school prohibits students from bringing any electronic devices on campus. It was confirmed during the interview process that students would not be allowed to bring their own devices and that the school would be providing technology through the use of mobile carts. | 32 |

## 5. Student Performance, Assessment and Evaluation

The Student Performance, Assessment and Evaluation section should define what students attending the school should know and be able to do and reflect how the academic progress of individual students, cohorts over time, and the school as a whole will be measured.

Statutory Reference(s):
s. 1002.33(6)(a)(3); s.1002.33(7)(a)(3); s.1002.33(7)(a)(4); s.1002.33(7)(a)(5)

Evaluation Criteria:
$A$ response that meets the standard will present:

- Measurnble educational goals and objectives that set high standards for student performance.
- Promotion standards that are based on high expectations and provide clear criteria for promotion from one level to the next, and for graduation (if applicable).
- Evidence that a range of valid and reliable assessments will be used to measure student performance.
- Assessment activitics that are sufficiently frequent and a detailed plan to determine whether students are making adequate progress.
- Evidence that data will inform decisions about adjustments to the educational program.
- Plans for sharing student performance information that will keep students and parents well informed of academic progress.


| Strengths | Reference |
| :--- | :--- |
| The gonls were measurable using valid assessment. |  |


| Concerns and Additional Questions | Reference |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mention of giving the FCAT 2.0 science assessment to $3^{\text {nd }}$ and $4^{\text {d }}$ <br> graders (only offered in $5^{\text {th }}$ grade). |  |

## 6. Exceptional Smidents

The Exceptional Students section should demonstrate an understanding of the requirements of the school to serve all students and provide a concrete plan for meecing the broad spectrum of educational needs and providing all students with a qualigy education.

Statutory Reference(s):
s. $1002.33(16)(\mathrm{a})(3)$

## Evaluation Criteria:

A response that meets the standard will present:

- Clear description of the levels of service the school will provide to students with disabilities.
- A clear description of how the school will ensure that students with disabilitics (SWD) will have an equal opportunity of being selected for enrollment.
- An understanding and commitment to collaborating with the sponsor to ensure that placement decisions for students with disabilities will be made based on each student's unique needs.
- An appropriate plan for evaluating the school's effectiveness in serving exceptional students, including gifted.
- A realistic enrollment projection (SWD) and a staffing plan that aligns with the projection.

| Meets the Standard | Partially Meets the Standard | Does Not Meet the Standard |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ | $\boxed{Z}$ |  |


| Strengths | Reference |
| :--- | :--- |
| The school agrees to adopt and implement the District's policies <br> and procedures with respect to Special Education. | Section 6, C, p. 64 |


| Concerns and Additional Questions | Reference |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. The application clearly states that it will serve Students with Disabilities (SWDs) whose needs can be met a regular classroom environment with at least $80 \%$ of instruction occurring in a class with non-disabled peers. This contradiets the statement that "the school's curriculum will serve students of all ability levels and aim for mastery of the Florida Standards/NGSSS-as applicable, for all students." Furthermore, the budget only anticipates Exceptional Student Education (ESE) students who would receive sufficient services to be eligible for 251 levels of funding. | Section 6, $\lambda$, p. 58 Secrion 1, C, p. 13 Appendix B, p. 170 |
| 2. The application is lacking sound plans for educating exceptional student that teflect the full range of programs and setvices required to provide all students with a high quality education. The applicntion indicated an inclusion model with ESE support will be used and that "For students requiring a more restrictive learning environment (i.c., Resource Room or Scparate Class setting) to support their educational needs, an IEP tenm mecting | Section 6, A, pp. 58-59 Sccrion 6, C, p. 64 <br> Section 6, F, pp. 67-68 |

Fonn Number. IEPC-HP?
Rule Number: 6A-6,07R6
May 2012
will be held with the staffing specialist, a representative from the child's parents to discuss the approprinte educational setting". While the application indicates that co-teaching, support facilitation, or consulation may be used for SWDs, there is no plan for establishing a "Collaborative Link" with the Sponsor, for students who remain unsuccessful or not be able to benefit from these models and receive at least $80^{\circ} 0$ of their instruction with non-disabled peers in a regular classroom environment. Thus, the applicant is not able to effectively provide the full continuum of supports that may be needed by an individual student.
3. The applicant fails to clenrly indicate how it will address the needs of its students who need to access Hospital/Homebound services and is unclear regarding the availability of services for gifted students, stating that two delivery models may be available for students (Elementary Content Part-ime and Elementary Full-ime) but does not specify that at least one of these models will be provided.
4. While agreeing to "follow guidelines and procedures detailed in the SDIRC ESE Policies and Procedures Manual and Rule $6 A$ 6.03019 , Special Instrucrional Programs for Students who are Gifted" the applicant then goes on to detail a screening process that is different from that of SDIRC. It also allows the use of the IVIlliams Creatinity Scale is a measure of creativity, an option attributed to, but not included in, the District Plan to Increase the Patricipation of Underrepresented Students in the Gifted Program.
5. The application contains a variety of terms for the team(s) that will be responsible for the problem-solving that occurs within the school at various levels including Problem Solving Team (PST), SBT, and SST Team. A variety of terms stemming from different models of problem solving reflects the lack of clarity regarding the process on the part of the applicant.
The application is inconsistent with Florida Rule when stating that " $A$ referral for students suspected of having a disability will be initiated by school petsonnel with supporting documentation when the following determinations have been made:.. 3 . significant risk factors are present..." "No such option is provided in the Rule."

Scetion 6, C, P. 64

Section 6, I, p. 70

Section 6, I, pp. 70-72

Section 6, $\lambda$, Pp. 58-60, Section 6, C, p. 66

Section $6 \lambda$, pages 59-60

## 7. English Language Leamers

The English Language Leamers section should demonstrate an understanding of the requirements of the school to serve English Language Leamer students and provide a concrete phan for mecting the broad spectrum of educational needs and providing all students with a quality education.

Statutory Reference(s):
s. 1002.33(10)

## Evaluation Criteria:

A response that meets the standard will present:

- Demonstrated understanding of state and federal requirements regarding the education of English language learner students.
- Sound phns for educating English language leamer students that reflect the full range of programs and services required to provide all students with a high quality education.
- Demonstrated capacity to meet the school's obligations under state and federal law regarding the education of linglish langunge learner students.

| Meets the Standard | Partially Meets the Standard | Does Not Meet the Standard |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ |  | $\square$ |


| Strengths | Reference |
| :--- | :--- |
| The Applicant agrees to adopt and implement the Sponsor's policies <br> and procedures with respect to the state-approved District ELL <br> Plan. | Pg. 74 |


| Concerns and Additional Questions | Reference |
| :---: | :---: |
| The Applicant agtees to adopt and implement the Sponsor's policies and procedures with respect to the ELL plan, as amended from time to time. However, within Section 7, the following information does not align with the District ELL Plan: <br> - Application states that students "may be taught in English in the gencral education classroom with the assistance of an assistant if nvailable." <br> - Curriculum Content in Home Language for ELLs, Level 1 and 2, is not reflective of the District ELLL Plan <br> The process that the Applicant will utilize to monitor policies and procedures with respect to the Sponsor's (District) ELL. Plan, including any amendments to the Sponsor's EJLL. Plan, has not been clearly defined. | Pg. 75 |

## 8. School Climate and Discipline

The School Climate and Discipline section should describe the leaming environment of the school and provide evidence that the school will ensure a safe environment conducive to learning.

Statutory Reference(s):
s. $1002.33(7)(2)(7)$; s. $1002.33(7)(\mathrm{a})(11)$

## Evaluation Criteria:

A response that meets the standard will present:

- A sound approach to classroom management and student discipline.
- Legally sound policies for student discipline, suspension, and dismissal.

| Meets the Standard | Partially Meets the Standard | Does Not Meet the Standard |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ | $\boxed{ }$ |  |


| Strengths | Reference |
| :--- | :--- |
| The application is indicating that it will implement the Sponsor <br> Code of Student Conduct. | Pg. 81 |


| Concerns and Additional Questions | Reference |
| :--- | :--- |
| The application indicates that it will adhere to the Sponsor's Positive <br> Climate and Discipline Code of Student Conduct. <br> Concems: The Code of Student Conduct items that have been <br> addressed in this application are limited and do not totally reflect the <br> spirit of our Positive Climate and Discipline Code of Student <br> Conduct. |  |
| The application indicates that the school will abide by the Sponsor's |  |
| Code of Student Conduct, that the Code of Conduct information |  |
| will be available to parents and that "parents are expected to read |  |
| and discuss the policies with their child/children and return the |  |
| appropriate form(s) with signatures for student' pottfolio records. |  |
| Concern: The application does not indicate how the Code of <br> Conduct will be shared and discussed with students, parents and <br> other constituencies at the beginning of the year per Floridn State <br> Statue 1006.07. |  |
| The application indicates that the school will utilize SERT when a <br> student has commitred a serious Code of Student Conduct violation. | page 83 |
| Concern: The application only gives two options: alternative |  |

> placement or an expulsion recommendation; when a student is referred to SERT, the team, after taking into consideration the case facts, may also recommend that the student return to school. This application does not have an option for student to return to his/her school, thercfore, it scems to be curtailing the procedural authority of SERT.

## III. Organizational Plan

The Organizational Plan should provide an understanding of how the school will be govemed and managed. It should present a cleat pieture of the school's governance and management priorities, what responsibilities various groups and people will have, and how those groups will relate to one another.

## 9. Governance

The Govemance section should describe how the policy-making and oversight function of the school will be structured and operate.

## Statutory Reference(s):

s. $1002.33(7)(\mathrm{a})(15) ;$ s. $1002.33(16)(b)(5)$

## Evaluation Criteria:

A response that meets the standard will present:

- Documentation of proper legal structure of the governing board, or a plan to organize in conformity with the laws of Floridn.
- A clear understanding and description of the governing board's responsibilities.
- A clear, sensible delineation of roles and responsibilities in telation to governance and school management.
- A sensible method for resolving disputes benveen parents and the school.


| Strengths | Reference |
| :--- | :--- |
| The legal structure of the school's Governing Board is created <br> with Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws. An organizational <br> chart is also provided. | Page 84 |
| The Applicant includes the statutorily required assurances that it <br> will hold at least two Board meetings per school year in the <br> School District. <br> The Applicant identifies a 9 member Governing Board including a brief <br> description of qualifications and experience of each Board member. <br> Board members appear to bring a wide range of knowledge to the <br> Governing Board. Pages 89-92 |  |
| Concerns and Additional Questions |  |
| The Application discloses but fails to resolve material conflicts of <br> interest issues. Director Isla is employed as the Principal of two <br> Mater Academy schools and Director Diaz is employed as the <br> Principal of a Pinecrest Academy school, all of which are <br> managed by the same ESP proposed to manage the instant charter | Page 87-88 \& Appendix A 4 (g) |

school. Director Morales was formally employed by Academica Virtual Education which is a limited liability company owned by the same ESP proposed to manage the instant charter school. These intertwining relationships create a continuing conflict of interest for these three governing board members.

The Bylaws provided by the Applicant allow meetings of the Governing Board to be held at the principal office of the corporation which is listed in State records as Pembroke Pines in Broward County, Florida. Holding a Governing Board meeting by an Indian River charter school in Pembroke Pines (or any other location outside Indian River County), may violate Florida's Sunshine Law.

The Applicant during the interview shared the Governing Board with exploring a way for parents to remotely access (by computer or some other technology) Governing Board meetings in different parts of the State. The Florida Attorney General's office recently issued an informal opinion to the Board of Trustees of the City of Boca Raton Police and Firefighter's Retirement System that,
"There is no apparent authority for the use of electronic media technology to allow members of a board or commission to remove a workshop or meeting from within the jurisdiction in which the board or commission is empowered to carry out its functions and claim compliance with the Sunshine Law by providing the public electronic access to the remote meeting."

Further, a Court has held that a School Board workshop held outside the county and over one hundred miles away from the Board's headquarters violated the Sunshine Law. In balancing the interests, the Court found the interest of the public in having a reasonable opportunity to attend outweighed the Board's desire to save travel time and expenses due to the fact that Board members were attending a conference out of town. Rhea v. Alachua School Board, 636 So.2d 1383 (Fla. $1^{\text {st }}$ DCA 1994).

Unless and until the Florida Attorney General or a Court opines that this Governing Board may meet outside Indian River County and consider items pertinent to an Indian River County charter school, all public meetings involving an Indian River Charter School should only be held in Indian River County.

The method to resolve disputes between parents and the school is also a concem. The final step in dispute resolution between a parent and the school is to share the concerns at a scheduled Governing Board meeting. There is no assurance of when the two meetings in Indian River County will occur during the school year. Accordingly, a parent may not have an opportunity to speak at a Governing Board meeting for quite some time, or may be required to travel a great distance in order to speak at a Governing Board meeting held in another part of the State. The Applicant during the interview agreed that prompt resolution of parent concerns was important and shared the Governing Board was exploring ways for parents to remotely access (by computer or some other technology) Governing Board meetings in different parts of the State. This concept was not discussed in the pending application and raises the same Sunshine Law issues discussed above.

## Page 93



## 10. Management

The Management section should describe how the day-to-day administration of the school's opentions will be structured and fulfilled.

Statutory Reference(s):
s. $1002.33(7)($ a $)(9)$; s. $1002.33(7)(2)(14)$

## Evaluation Criteria:

A response that meets the standard will present

- A management structure that includes clear delineation of the roles and responsibilities for administering the day-to-day activities of the school.
* A sound plan for the recruitment and selection of the school leader.
- A viable and adequate staffing plan aligned with the projected student enrollment.
- A sound plan for recruiting and retaining qualified and capable staff.

| Meet the Standard | Partially Meets the Standard | Does Not Meet the Standard |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ | $\boxed{ }$ |  |


| Strengths | Reference |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |


| Concerns and Additional Questions | Reference |
| :--- | :--- |
| Section 10 indicates that the average teacher salary at Somerset | Pg. 94 |
| will be $\$ 39,500$. The average teacher salary in Indian River |  |
| County is approximately $\$ 46,961$. Additionally, the insurance | Desegregation Order |
| contribution proposed is $\$ 1056 /$ year less than the School District |  |
| provides. During the interview, the Charter School indicated that |  |
| it typically will draw less experienced teachers and can therefore |  |
| pay less. The team also indicated that a less experienced |  |
| workforce would likely be healthier and have lower insurance |  |
| costs. The disparity, nonetheless, exists and would be a |  |
| disincentive to candidates considering the Charter School. There |  |
| also are no provisions for diverse recruitment efforts consistent |  |
| with the desegregation order. |  |

## 11. Education Service. Providers

The term "education service provider" (ESP) refers to any number of organizations that contract with the governing board of a school to provide comprehensive services. The three major types of ESPs that serve charter schools are education management organizations, comprehensive school design providers, and virtual school management organizations. The Education Service Provider section should describe, if applicable, the contractual arrangement between the school's governing board and such a provider.

Statutory Reference(s):
s. 1002.33 (7)(a)(9)

## Evaluation Criteria:

A response that meets the standard will present:

- A persuasive explanation of the reasons for contracting with an education service provider.
- A persuasive explanation of how the proposed relationship with the ESP will further the school's mission.
- A clear description of the services to be provided by the ESP.
- A clear delineation of the roles and responsibilities between the school's governing board and the ESP.
- A clearly defined performance-based relationship benveen the school's governing board and the ESP.

| Not Applicable | Meets the Standard |  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Partially Meets the } \\ \text { Standard }\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | \(\left.\begin{array}{c}Does Not Meet the <br>


Standard\end{array}\right]\)| $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Strengths | Reference |
| :--- | :--- |
| The Application lists the services to be provided by the ESP. | Page 104-105 |
| The Application lists the reasons the ESP was selected. | Page 104-105 |
| The Application provides a list of other Charter Schools utilizing <br> the ESP and provides a proposed Management Agreement <br> between the Governing Board and the ESP. | Addendum C and Appendix <br> C |


| Concerns and Additional Questions | Reference |
| :--- | :--- |
| The proposed Management Contract provided as part of the | Page 104 Appendix C |
| Application does not include any performance evaluation |  |
| measures as required by the Application. The Application briefly |  |
| asserts that a performance evaluation will be conducted. |  |
| However, during the interview the Applicant candidly admitted |  |
| such an evaluation had not been conducted previously and an |  |

evaluation process for the ESP had not been formalized.
The Application does not provide an explanation of due diligence efforts that led to the selection of the ESP as required by the Application. The Application claims the Goveming Board analyzed data regarding several ESP's; however that statement is inaccurate. During the interview one Governing Board member shared he spoke with a Board member from a different charter school organization and inquired about their educational service provider and the service delivery model. No other Governing Board member related similar activities. Additionally, no information was provided regarding the Governing Board discussing the selection of Academica to manage the charter school. One Governing Board member obtaining anecdotal evidence about one other charter school management company does not equate to the Governing Board analyzing data or due diligence which informed their decision. During the interview, the Applicant admitted it chose Academica due to their existing relationship.

The Application does not provide any explanation, as to how the Governing Board will insure that an "arm's length" performance based relationship exists between the Governing Board and the ESP. Given its total dependence on the ESP to manage its 50+ charter schools, the "arm's length" relationship is questionable. There is no assurance the Governing Board is truly independent and capable of standing on its own without being wholly supported by the ESP. The below list of examples demonstrates the concem.
a. The Applicant has no staff, systems or capability
to enable it to exercise continuing oversight over the ESP's performance.
b. As verified during the interview, the Applicant
employs the ESP to manage all of its $50+$ schools. It has never employed another ESP
and did not actually evaluate any other ESP for schools. It has never employed another ESP
and did not actually evaluate any other ESP for the proposed school.
c. With no professional CEO, CFO, COO, executive director, or other independent management or executive support, the Applicant is totally

Page 104

Page 106


## 12. Employment

The Employment section should define the policies and procedures that frame the school's relationship with its staff.

Statutory Reference(s):
s. 1002.33(7)(a)(14); s. 1002.33(12)

## Evaluation Criteria:

A response that meets the standard will present:

- A compensation plan that will attract and retain quality staff.
- Policies and procedures that hold staff to high professional standards or a sound plan for development of policies and procedures.

| Meets the Standard | Partially Meets the Standard | Does Not Meet the Standard |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ | $\boxed{\square}$ |  |


| Strengths | Reference |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |


| Concerns and Additional Questions | Reference |
| :--- | :--- |
| Section 10 indicates that the average teacher salary at Somerset | Pgs. 108-114 |
| will be $\$ 39,500$. The average teacher salary in Indian River |  |
| County is approximately $\$ 46,961$. Additionally, the insurance |  |
| contribution proposed is $\$ 1056 /$ year less than the School District |  |
| provides. During the interview, the Charter School indicated that |  |
| it typically will draw less experienced teachers and can therefore |  |
| pay less. The team also indicated that a less experienced |  |
| workforce would likely be healthier and have lower insurance |  |
| costs. The disparity, nonetheless, exists and would be a |  |
| disincentive to candidates considering the Charter School. There |  |
| also are no provisions for diverse recruitment efforts consistent |  |
| with the desegregation order. |  |

## 13. Student Recruitment and Enrollment

The Student Recruitment and Entollment section should describe how the school will attract and enroll its student body.

Statutory Reference(s):
s. $1002.33(7)(\pi)(7)$; s. $1002.33 .(7)($ (a) (8); s. $1002.33(10)$

## Evaluation Criteria:

A response that meets the standard will present:

- A student recruitment plan that will enable the school to attract its targeted population.
- An enrollment and admissions process that is open, fair, and in accordance with applicable law.


| Concerns and Additional Questions | Reference |
| :--- | :--- |
| The plan denoted in the application and described in the interview is <br> not sufficient to recruit a population to the school that will be <br> reflective of the entire county's demographics. "Word of mouth", |  |
| "brochures", and connecting with the Charter High School are |  |
| unlikely to be inclusive. |  |
|  |  |
| The Somerset SoMi campus that the proposed school is replicating <br> is under investigation for racial disparity (Butler, $A, 2015$, , January |  |
| 16; Butler, A., 2015, June 1). The Minni Herald reports that $1.1 \%$ |  |
| of Somerset SoMi's population is African American while the |  |
| community's percentage is $17 \%$. In the interview, when questioned |  | about this matter, the tenm indicated that it is addressing this matter, but provided no evidence of a plan. In fact, during the interview, reasons for the current disproportionality were provided and it was stated that this year only siblings wete able to attend (which would not alter the demographic).

Indian River County Schools are under a desegregation order. When asked about this, the team indicated that the school, "would use the same approach the district uses." This includes busing and targeted assignment. The written plan does not address the type of transportation necessary to be in compliance nor does it discuss affirmative recruitment of students.

A clear requirement for a replication school is, " A charter school shall admit students as provided in subsection (10), which includes, "(10)(e)4.any federal provisions that require a school to achieve a meial/ethnic balance reflective of the community it serves or within the racinl/ethnic range of other public schools in the same school district." Only providing transportation within the defined reasonable distance (p. 17) will necessarily exclude access to the school for black students.

## IV. Business Plan

The Business Plan should provide an understanding of how the charter operators intend to manage the school's finances. It should present a clear picture of the school's financial viability including the soundness of revenue projections; expenditure requirements; and how well the school's budget aligns with and supports effective implementation of the educational program.

## 14. Facilities

The Facilitics section should provide an understanding of the school's anticipated facilitics needs and how the school plans to meet those needs.

## Statutory Reference(s):

s. 1002.33(7)(a)(13); s. 1002.33(18)

## Evaluation Criteria:

A response that meets the standard will present:

- A realistic plan for acquiring a facility that is appropriate and adequate for the school's program and urgeted population.
- Evidence that the school has access to the necessary resources to fund the facilities plan.

| Meets the Standard | Partially Meets the Standard | Does Not Meet the Standard |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |


| Strengths | Reference |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |


| Concerns and Additional Questions | Reference |
| :--- | :--- |
| The applicant appears to have described in this section with regards |  |
| to phns to secure a facility in the Vero Beach area within the |  |
| confines of the statutory requirements. Although the applicant |  |
| declined to name a specific location "for fear of jeopardizing any |  |
| ongoing negotiations" it provided sufficient documentation to |  |
| support its intent to nequire, lease or construct a facility on pages |  |
| $120-122$ A review of the commitment letter in Appendix $G$ as |  |
| well as Building Hope financinl statements provided subsequent to |  | the interview demonstrate evidence of its financial wherewithal to execute its plans.

## 15. Transportation

The Transportation section should describe how the school will address these services for its student body.

Statutory Reference(s):
s. $1002.33(20)(\mathrm{c})$

## Evaluation Criteria:

A response that meets the standard will present:

- A transportation plan that will serve all eligible students.

| Meets the Standard | Partially Meets the Standard | Does Not Meet the Standard |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ |  | $\square$ |


| Strengths | Reference |
| :--- | :--- |
| Transportation funding is adequate for two bus routes and the <br> Charter School indicated in the interview that it was committed to <br> actually providing bus transportation. |  |


| Concerns and Additional Questions | Reference |
| :--- | :--- |
| The transportation plan does not specifically state that |  |
| transportation will actually be provided. It limits provision of |  |
| transportation to hardship cases, upon request. Additionally, the |  |
| plan assures provision for "reasonable distance" which, depending |  |
| on the location of the school, may not be sufficient to comply with |  |
| racial balance required by the desegregation order. Lastly, the SoMi |  |
| school does not provide transportation, so this element is not |  |
| replicated. |  |
| "A review of Somerset SoMi's audited financial report <br> demonstrates no dollars expended for transportation. Therefore, <br> the reviewers do not believe that it is the intent of the provider to <br> provide transportation." |  |

## 16. Eond Sarvice

The Food Service section should describe how the school will address these serviees for its student body.

Statutory Reference(s):
s. $1002.33(20)(a)(1)$

## Evaluation Criteria:

$A$ response that meets the standard will present:

- A food service plan that will serve all students.

| Meets the Standard | Partially Meets the Standard | Does Not Meet the Standard |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ | $\boxed{ }$ | $\square$ |



The salaries in the staffing plan are for Full Time Equivalent (FTE) food service positions. Individuals may be used for other functions and the expenditure presented is for the FIE outlined in the staffing plan. As calculated in the staffing plan the contract cost per meal paid to an approved NSLP provider at no cost. The equipment is provided by the NSLIP provider. Since the school claims they will be serving $90 \%$ of the student population in year 1 this would equate to 284 breakfasts and 284 lunches $=568$ meals per day. The total labor cost for food service staff is $\$ 14,000$ annually according to the budget on page 185 . This would equate to $\$ 77.77$ in labor per day, According to the budget the food, materinls and supplies cost would be $\$ 125,533.80 / 180$ days $=\$ 697.40 / 420$ meals (breakfast and lunch) $=\$ 1.64$ per child per day or $\$ 94,050.72$ $/ 180$ days $=\$ 522.50 / 354$ meals (breakfast and lunch) $\$ 1.47$ per child per day or $\$ 62,567.64 / 180$ days $=\$ 347.60 / 237$ meals (breakfast and lunch) $=\$ 1.47$ per child per day. This is not a realistic figure for both breakfast and lunch.

## 17. Budget

The Budget section should provide financial projections for the school over the term of its charter.
Statutory Reference(s):
5. 1002.33(6)(a)(5); s. 1002.33(6)(b)(2)

## Evaluation Criteria:

A response that meets the standard will present:

- Budgetary projections which ate consistent with all parts of the application, including the school's mission, educational program, staffing plan and facility.
- A realistic assessment of the projected sources of revenue and expenses that ensure the financial vinbility of the school.

| Meets the Standard | Partially Meets the Standard | Does Not Meet the Standard |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\square]$ |  |  |


| Strengths | Refcrence |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |


| Concerns and Additional Questions | Reference |
| :---: | :---: |
| No ESE teachers or Literacy coaches accounted for in the budget. 170-173 $240$ <br> No music, art, or World Langunge teachers accounted for in the budget. 19, 170-173 <br> No music, att, or World Language teachers accounted for in the budget (students in gtades 2-5 will be taught by a qualified area teacher). <br> Only $\$ 75$ per student is accounted for in the budget for technology and other supplemental materials, however the following are programs and products that the school will be using: Sutiess Maker, CRISS (as a supplement), Lease or purbase devices for students, Readiug Plus, Triumphs Program (ns a supplement) Mountain Math (is a supplement), Mall IXL - computer based program, Math Steps (as a supplement). 22, 32, 33, 34, 37. This allocation does not appent to be realistic as required by the standard. <br> Section 10 indicates that the average teacher salary at Somerser will be $\$ 39,500$. The average teacher salary in Indian River County is approximately $\$ 46,961$. Addicionally, the insurance contribution proposed is $\$ 1056 /$ year less than the School District provides. Pe. |  |

97. This competitive phenomenon may very well produce a budgetary shortfall and the school may also encounter difficulty in recruiting teachers to work for a lesser salary and benefits package than what the school district offers.

The total labor cost for food service staff is $\$ 14,000$ annually according to the budget on page 185. This would equate to $\$ 77.77$ in labor per day. This figure does not seem realistic given the cost and number of students to be served.

## 18. Einancial Management and Oversight

The Financial Management and Oversight section should describe how the school's finances will be managed and who will be responsible for the protection of student and financial records.

Statutory Reference(s):
s. $1002.33(6)(\mathrm{a})(5)$; s. $1002.33(7)(\mathrm{a})(9)$; s. $1002.33(7)(\mathrm{a})(11)$

## Evaluation Criteria:

A response that meets the standard will present:

* A clear description of how the school's finances will be managed. The description must include assurances that the governing board retains ultimate control over the school's finances.
- A clear description of strong internal controls. The system of internal controls must be sufficient to safeguard finances.

| Meets the Standard | Partially Meets the Standard | Does Not Meet the Standard |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square]$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |


| Strengths | Reference |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |


;
the checks. When noted and discussed in the interview he applicant responded that this has never been brought to their attention as an issue during any audits that have been conducted at the replieated school.

## 19. Action Plan

The Action Plan should provide a clear rondmap of the steps and strategies that will be employed to prepare the school to be ready to serve its students well on the first day of operation.

Statutory Reference(s):
s. 1002.33 (7)(n)(16)

Evaluation Criteria:
A response that meets the standard will present an action plan that:

- Provides a thoughtful and realistic implementation plan that covers major operational items and provides flexibility for addressing unanticipated events.

| Meets the Standard | Partially Meets the Standard | Does Not Meet the Standard |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |


| Strengths | Reference |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |


| Concerns and Additional Questions | Reference |
| :--- | :--- |
| The location hasn't yet been determined; thus, the plan is generic <br> in nature. |  |

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT COURT OF FLORIDA

CASE NO. 64721-Clv-ATKINS

## DENISE SHARPTON, DARRYL

 SHARPTON, et al.,Plainulffs,
-vs-

$i$

Defendants.

## REVISED ORDER APPROVING PLAN

This cause arose based on the Parties joint Motion Requerting Approval of Revised Order Approving Pian. The School Board of Indian River County, Floride, hereater referred to as the "School Board", and The National Association for the Advancemeat of Colored People, Indian River County Branch, hereaftur referred to as the "NAACP", requested this Court's consideration and approval of a Revised Order Approving Plan which has been negodated and approved by the remaining parties to this case. The Court baving considered the joint motion of the parties, the facta, the recond, the plan as preseated in the Motion and the history of cooperation of the parties, does hercby

## Find as facts:

In I964, two sets of parents with students in the Indian River County public school system 6iled suit stating there existed in Indian River County a segregated system of public scbools. This Court entered an Order Approving Plan on May 19, 1969, based on a plan put

Attachment
forth by the parties. This plan called for complete desegregation of the public school system. Sinee the entry of the Order Approving Plan, dated May 19. 1969, the school system changed by closing three formerly all-black schools, two were permaneally closed and the third was iniegrated according to the terms of the plan. One of the terms of the plan specified that there would only be one schoal providing all the children of Indian River County with a sixth (6th) grade education. That first sixch (6th) grade school was located in the middle of Indian River County and was called Gifford Middle Six.

In the late 1970's a second sixth (6th) grade was established in a new school, Sebastian River Middle Junior Fligh School. This school started out serving the growiag but less populated northern part of Indian River County. Where the former plan had provided for all students in Indian River County to attead the 6th grade at Gifford Middle Six, the new school allowed North county residents to attend the sixth (6th) grade at Sebastian River Midfle Junior Figh School. No modification was sought to amend the 1969 Ouder Approving Plan and no objection was raised in the public meetings of the School Board to the second sixch (6th) grade being established. .

In the late 1980's the School Board adopted a reorganization plan for the establishmeat of a "middle school system" to replace the elementary schools (K-5), sixth grade school, seventh grade school, junior high school (8 \& 9) and high sehool system. The middle school system would operate elsmentacy sehools (K-5), middla rohools (6-s) midhith sebools (9-12). This plan bas been debated, negotiated and ggredd upon by the paries, wh certif conditions. The conditions ceater around maintaining a racial balance of studonts, teachers and noninstructional employess throughout the school system, at each school site and in proportion to the number of minorities in the county wide population.

Through a series of mectings spanning 1990-1993, pursuant to this Court's direction, the parties have met and reached an agreement which they are now requesting this Court to review and approve. The parties have acknowledged that during the span of approximately thirty (30) years since the entry of this Count's last order approviag the 1969 plan, schools have come and gone and the student population ofIndian River County has risen from 8,500 to almost 13,000. Under current conditions, the 1969 plan makes it difficult for the School Board to minatain an educationally sound program for all student. Therefors, the aforesaid changes are necessary to foster an effective operation of this School District

## This Court does therafore

Order and Adjudye that the following plan of organization of the School District of Indian River County, Florids is approved.

The School Board middle school system reorpinization plan and update of minority achievement plan shall be implemented as ser forth below and any modification of the following be discussed by the parties and the results of those discussions be forewarded to this Court for further action.

## I. Encllition Rompantration

- The School Board may officially close Glfford Middle 6 in June of 1995 as a sixth grade center. The School Board is cursently wodking an a list of finture uses for that building. All faculty and staff will be reassigued.
- The School Board may officinlly close Gifford Middle 7 as a seventh grade center in Jume of 1995 and reopen it as Gifford Middle Magnet, grades 6, 7. and 8 in August of 1995.
* The School Board may officially rename Vero Beach Junior Bigh to Vero Beach Middle, grades 6, 7, and 8 in August of 1995.
- The School Board may officially remame Sebastian River MIddle/Jualor Elgb School to Sehastian River Middle Scbool, grades 6, 7, and 8. All 9th grade students will be reassigned to the new high school.
* The school district will open the new South County Middle School with 6, 7 and 8 grades in August of 1995.
- The school district will open the new Sebastina River Eigh School with grades 9, 10 and 11 in August of 1994. Grade 12 will be added in 1995-1996.
* The School Board will move the 9 h graders firm Vero Beach Junlor High to Vero Beach Eigh School in August of 1995.

These recommendations are subject to be delayed or modified if the building program is delayed and/or modified and if the over-crowding at Vero Beach Senior High cannot be
addressed by another option.

## 11. Minority Treacharerate

A significant effort will be made to bring the ratio of minority ceachers in the teaching population in line with the ratio of minority smidents in the student population. A "rignificant effort" will be defined as a range of $20 \%$ to $40 \%$ per annum of all new hirts and replacemant reachers employed during the next three yaars and beyoud until the proper ratio has been achieved. Should the agreed yearly range not be met, the district will document by November Ist of each year the number of letters of intent offered and refised. The parties agree that all teachers to be hired must be qualified, and the district will ensure that qualifications requirements are applied uniformly and publicized with respect to both minority and nonminority applicants.

## 1II. Mingity Teqcher Recmiterentifnalmmant

The School District will utilize all possible/appropriate strategies in attempting to employ minority reachers. Those strategies include, but are not Ilmited to:

1. Using staff and lay citizens to ficilitate recruiting:
2. Visting colieges/upivaridea/career fais to recmil pocential minority leachers;
3. Having potential minority ceaching candidates visil todian Plver County;
4. Derignating a surf mearber or consiltant to visit ealleges of eduraion in the region to unterview and offer leturer of lateot;
5. Having the local businesses and buoke ussist with moving expenses and stux up costs;
6. Working with the teachers' unlon to Eacilitate the employment of these and other aftieal shortage area laculty; and
7. Udilizing curreat Indian River Coumy biring praties of applieatlon, stuctured interviewing by individank in the distate office, and interviewing by bullafing
principals andhor members of the Sctool Improvemear Teuns. When these hiring practices fail to produce eppropritate minority sumfing ceauls, the Superintendent will take the necessary' seps to echieve complisnee. Thes RecruimenNEmploymeat plan shall not iliee the Sehool Bonerfs muthorig, pursuara to Seciion 230.23, FhaStats, including the authority to derignate paitions to be fillod, preceribe qualifiendions for thocs pasidions, and provita for the sppointmetry, compensation, promotion, suspemsion, end ditmissal of empiloywes aor shall it ather the Surperintendear's muthority under Section 230.33, Fia.5bats, bechudiag those dudea of meoramandlas amployment postionst to ba flled and persens to fill thosa postaions. The Superinteadent remias final approvel for hring all employea.

## 

The School District of Indian River County acknowledges that some schools do not bave mimority teacbers on staff The School District agrees that every sebool will bave minority representation on the instructional or administrative staff by November I, 1994. This representation will not be achieved by shifting minority teachers among the staff unless no positions are being added to one of these schools. The School Board will attempt to encourage and place more minorities in "higher level" non-instructional positions, such is supervisor, admintumtive secretary, etc. The School Board will also work to provide additional minority representation on the coaching staffin the school discrict.

## V. Dunce Schoolsiathe ciftent Commuity

A substantial building removation program of approximately five million dollars is planned at Midelle Sever (fomerly Gifford Middle Eligh School). It is intanded to utilize that facility as a sixth, seven, and eighth grade middle school with a syecial magnet instructional program. The NAACP shall select a representative to attend all future facility/construction planning sessions associated with the renovation.

The current Gifford Middie Six will be closed as a sixth grade center. Its anticipated futture operation, while ctureatly in planning stages, has centered around the following scenarios including, but not limited to, one or more of the following:

1. A preschooi frelliyy providing low-cost child eare and pro-school acedervic instruetion
2. An electealary magnet school with a spectic currionlum; possible a school of the
performing arts or nemath and seience magnet school.
3. An aduk eduension center providiag a more expended ndult educution proyram.
4. A specialled vocational eenter providing triniag in field like technology, cosnetology, and nuraing.
5. A communty youth eenter providing recreational and courseling opportunities for the young people la the community,
6. Endy intervention elacses for thres and four yeer old (Pre K site)
7. Aduh Llerracy (GED)
8. Parent Edveailon
9. Atwr Schoal Enrlchrment
10. Senlor Caruer
II. Resreation Ceater (Femily)
11. Social Services Ageacies (salallito site)
12. Compuring Cenler
13. Libray (satellite)
14. Carest Devilopment Ceator
15. Extention Centor
16. Medlal Serviees (Well-child Clinic)
17. DARE office dr COPE office

The above list of options is open for diseussion. The school district has no inention of abandooing the Gifford Middle Six facility. Whatever scenario is selected will have to geperate a revenue stream to assist with utillites and other oparational expenses of the building.

## V. Minerity Stedeni AchiexementRecource-Allosation

A meaningfius multicultural achievement plan will be implemeated and monitored so that the acaderaic achieyement of minority students in Indian River County is improved. The plan will be presented to the School Board no later than Jamary of 1994. The distriat will closely monitor sudents assigned to ESE and Alternative Education.

In cases where these numbers exceed state and district averages, a plan of action will be developed in consultation with the NAACP for immediate intervention.

## VII. student Asslemments

The district will contiaue the proctice of curricular and programmatic choice in assiening students who may reside outside an attendence area of school on a space available basis. This will allow all students to talke advartage of special programs. The percentage of minority studexts assigned to individual schools should be consistent with the percentage of minority students represented in the school districL. Ac the present time there are $17.8 \%$ minority students in the school system.

The School District will allocate student populations at each school in proportion to the percentage distribation of minority students system-wide within a ange of pils or minus $9 \%$. The School District needs to keep this percentage renge wide enough to satisfy namral fluctuation. The Parties feel $9 \%$ - $27 \%$ will eliminate additional exteosive transportation of saudents.

## VIII. Plan Superikion

The School District will continue under this Revised Order Approving Plan while the plan is implemented. This will mainain an avenue for dealing with problems should any occur in the process of implementution. This Revised Order Approving Plan will continue in effect until further Court Order. This case will remain open; the partiea agrue there bas not yet been a determination of unitary status and the Court shall retain jurisdiction of this case.

## D. Transportation

There are no requirementr for ary cbange to the current trusportation system.

## X. Extre_Curcicular

There are no requirements for change to the curreat extra-cumricular structure.

## XI. Changes and Dispute

The Parties agroe that changes to this plan may be made in writing and upon mutual
agreement. The Parties agree to continue to work together to provide for the changing student and adult populations of Indian River County. If either Party feels there is a need to meet on any issue relating to this or any subsequent plan for desegregation, they shall notify the other and make arrangements through their appropriate officers to meet and discuss the issues prior to the meed for Court action. If there is a dispute over any issues relating to desegregation, be it an issue covered in this plan or one sol covered, every effort stall be made to handle those issues between the Parties without the necessity for Court action. Mediator method and techniques shall te employed where meetings between the pasties are unsuccessful. The Parties to this case and their successors have enjoyed a long relationship of cooperation through negotiation and satulenent of their disputes by agreement It in the intent of this plan to continue that relationship through a commitment to meanings and negotiation rather than litigation.

DONE AND ORDERED this 2 -3 答 day of They, 1994 in Miami, Florida

C. Clyde Athens

United Slates District Judge
cc: O. Russell Petersen, Esq.
Norman J. Chachkin, Esq.

# U.S. Department of Education 

Office for Civil Rights

May 14, 2014
Dear Colleague:
One of the fastest-growing areas of school reform is the creation of public schools through a chartering process. Since first appearing in the early 1990s, many charter schools have provided students with additional meaningful opportunities to receive a high-quality education. In communities throughout the nation, numerous charter schools are developing unique learning environments, spurring innovation, engaging parents and other stakeholders, and improving educational opportunities for students. The U.S. Department of Education (Department) is committed to supporting the establishment of high-quality public charter schools from which all students can benefit.

Because many charter schools are newly created, it is understandable that charter school administrators are interested in information about the applicability of Federal civil rights laws. ${ }^{1}$ Parents, teachers, community leaders, and charter school authorizers have also sought guidance as to charter schools' legal obligations under the Federal civil rights laws.

I am writing to remind you that the Federal civil rights laws, regulations, and guidance that apply to charter schools are the same as those that apply to other public schools. For this reason, it is essential that charter school officials and staff be knowledgeable about Federal civil rights laws. These laws extend to all operations of a charter school, including recruiting, admissions, academics, educational services and testing, school climate (including prevention of harassment), disciplinary measures (including suspensions and expulsions), athletics and other nonacademic and extracurricular services and activities, and accessible buildings and technology.

The Department's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) enforces a number of Federal civil rights laws that apply to charter schools, including:

[^6]Page 2 - Dear Colleague Letter: Charter Schools

- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Title VI) (prohibiting discrimination based on race, color, or national origin); ${ }^{2}$
- Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Title (X) (prohibiting discrimination based on sex); ${ }^{3}$ and
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Section 504) and Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Title II) (prohibiting discrimination based on disability). ${ }^{4}$

These Federal civil rights laws and the specific legal obligations discussed in this letter apply to all public charter schools in the United States, regardless of whether they receive Federal funds under the Department's Charter Schools Program. ${ }^{5}$ In addition, charter schools that receive funds-either directly or through a State educational agency (SEA)-under a Department grant program, such as the Charter Schools Program, are subject to the additional requirements of each grant program. ${ }^{6}$

This letter does not attempt to summarize the entire body of Federal civil rights laws. Instead, it briefly addresses a few of the subjects that have arisen in the charter schools context: equal opportunity in admissions; provision of a free appropriate public education (FAPE) to students with disabilities; provision of services to English-language learners so that they can participate fully in their school's educational program; and the non-discriminatory administration of discipline. Throughout, this letter also identifies Departmental guidance and resources that are available to charter schools to assist them in complying with the Federal civil rights laws.

The obligations discussed below under the Federal civil rights laws are independent of charter schools' obligations under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). Working with the Department's Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services (OSERS), which is responsible for administering the IDEA, OCR intends to issue joint guidance on the rights of students with disabilities who attend charter schools and their parents.

[^7]Nondiscrimination in admissions. Charter schools may not discriminate in admissions on the basis of race, color, national origin, or disability. ${ }^{\text {? }}$

Although public charter schools' civil rights obligations are no different from those of other public schools in this regard, the fact that students choose to attend a charter school and are not simply assigned to attend a charter school underscores the need to be mindful of the rights of children and parents in the community when publicizing the school to attract students and when evaluating their applications for admission.

Charter schools must ensure that language-minority parents who are not proficient in English receive meaningful access to the same admissions information and other school-related information provided to English-proficient parents in a manner and form they can understand, such as by providing free interpreter and/or translation services. ${ }^{8}$ Also, communications with parents with disabilities must be as effective as communications with other parents. Appropriate auxiliary aids and services (such as Braille materials or a sign language interpreter) must be made available whenever they are necessary to ensure equally effective communication with parents with hearing, vision, or speech disabilities. ${ }^{9}$

As a general rule, a school's eligibility criteria for admission must be nondiscriminatory on their face and must be applied in a nondiscriminatory manner. In addition, a charter school may not use admissions criteria that have the effect of excluding students on the basis of race, color, or national origin from the school without proper justification. ${ }^{10}$ Charter schools also may not categorically deny admission to students on the basis of disability. ${ }^{11}$

Charter schools located in a school district subject to a desegregation plan (whether the plan is court-ordered, or required by a Federal or State administrative entity) must be operated in a

[^8]manner consistent with that desegregation plan. ${ }^{12}$ Charter schools may also voluntarily elect to create learning environments that include students of diverse backgrounds. The benefits of such student body diversity are many. Diverse environments help students sharpen their critical thinking and analytical skills; prepare them to succeed in an increasingly diverse and interconnected world; break down stereotypes and reduce bias; and enable schools to fulfill their role in opening doors to students of all backgrounds. ${ }^{13}$

If a charter school wishes to promote racial diversity or avoid racial isolation, it has the flexibility (to the extent permitted by applicable State law) to pursue a variety of approaches in the context of admissions and recruiting, school location, attendance boundaries, transfers, and retention and support programs. As explained in greater depth in the Guidance on the Voluntary Use of Race to Achieve Diversity and Avoid Racial Isolation in Elementary and Secondary Schools, ${ }^{14}$ charter schools should consider approaches that do not rely on the race of individual students before adopting approaches that do. Race-neutral approaches can take racial impact into account to promote diversity or avoid racial isolation; ${ }^{15}$ examples include targeting specific media outlets in which to advertise, reaching out to particular community groups, or using lotteries that give extra weight based on the socioeconomic status of a child's parents. ${ }^{16}$ If a charter school determines that raceneutral approaches would be unworkable or ineffective, it may employ generalized race-based approaches, which use race as an express criterion (such as locating a school based on the overall racial composition of neighborhoods or feeder schools) but do not rely on the race of individual

[^9]students. If race-neutral and generalized race-based approaches would be unworkable, a charter school may consider an individual student's race under appropriate factual circumstances. ${ }^{17}$

## Eree oppropriate public educotion for students with dilsabilities. ${ }^{18}$ Under Section 504, every student

 with a disability enrolled in a public school, including a public charter school, must be provided a free appropriate public education-that is, regular or special education and related aids and services that are designed to meet his or her individual educational needs as adequately as the needs of students without disabilities are met. ${ }^{19}$ Evaluation and placement procedures are among the requirements that must be followed if a student needs, or is believed to need, special education or related services due to a disability. ${ }^{20}$Charter schools may not ask or require students or parents to waive their right to a free appropriate public education in order to attend the charter school. Additionally, charter schools must provide nonacademic and extracurricular services and activities in such a manner that students with disabilities are given an equal opportunity to participate in these services and activities. ${ }^{21}$ More information will be provided in joint guidance that OCR and OSERS plan to issue on the rights of students with disabilities who attend charter schools.

Affirmative steps for Enolish-lanquage learners. Like all public schools, charter schools must take "affirmative steps" to help English-language learners overcome language barriers so that they can participate meaningfully in their schools' educational programs. ${ }^{22}$ A charter school must timely identify language-minority students who have limited proficiency in reading, writing, speaking, or understanding English, and must provide those students with an effective language instruction educational program that also affords meaningful access to the school's academic content. Federal civil rights laws do not, however, require any school, including a charter school, to adopt or implement any particular educational model or program of instruction for English-language learners; schools have substantial flexibility to determine how they will satisfy their legal obligations to meet these students' needs. ${ }^{23}$

[^10]Nondiscrimination in discipline Data collected by OCR have demonstrated significant disparities in the use of exclusionary discipline (such as suspensions or expulsions) against students of color and students with disabilities in many schools across the country, and that an increasing number of students are losing important instructional time due to exclusionary discipline. ${ }^{24}$ All public schools, including charter schools, are obligated to avoid and redress discrimination in the administration of school discipline on the basis of race, color, or national origin; disability; and sex. This obligation applies over the entire course of the disciplinary process, from behavior management in the classroom, to referral to an authority outside the classroom because of misconduct, to resolution of the discipline incident. The Guidance on the Nondiscriminatory Administration of School Discipline ${ }^{25}$ offers detailed assistance on how to identify, avoid, and remedy discriminatory discipline. The discipline guidance document focuses on racial discrimination, but much of its analytical framework also applies to discrimination on other prohibited grounds. ${ }^{26}$ In addition, when addressing discipline for students with disabilities, it is important that charter schools comply with applicable legal requirements governing the discipline of a child for misconduct caused by, or related to, the child's disability. ${ }^{27}$

This is by no means an exhaustive list of the legal requirements that apply to charter schools under these Federal civil rights laws. A full list of OCR's guidance publications is available at http://www.ed.gov/ocr/publications.html. OCR can provide technical assistance to help charter school authorizers and charter school operators, administrators, board members, and teachers understand and comply with these civil rights laws and other laws enforced by OCR. ${ }^{28}$

OCR is also available to provide technical assistance to students, parents/guardians, communitybased organizations, and other stakeholders who are interested in learning more about the Federal civil rights of students and parents and the responsibilities of charter schools. The Federal civil rights laws prohibit retaliation and intimidation against those who contact OCR to gather information about their rights or who file a complaint. It is also unlawful for a school to retaliate

[^11]against an individual for bringing concerns about possible civil rights problems to a school's attention. ${ }^{29}$

SEAs and charter school authorizers have an important role in assisting charter schools with civil rights compliance. Every SEA or charter authorizer that receives Federal financial assistance has, as a matter of Federal law, an obligation to ensure that any charter school to which it provides a charter, money (regardless of whether they are Federal or State funds), or other significant assistance, is not discriminating. ${ }^{30}$ In addition to SEAs and charter school authorizers, States can designate other agencies to take, investigate, and resolve complaints of discrimination by charter schools. Together with OCR, these entities can all provide technical assistance and support for charter schools, parents, and students.

If you have any questions or would like technical assistance on these issues, I encourage you to contact the OCR office in your region. I particularly urge individuals designated to coordinate charter schools' compliance with the civil rights laws to seek OCR's assistance whenever needed. ${ }^{31}$

The list of OCR offices is available at hittp://wdcrobcolp01.ed.gov/CFAPPS/OCR/contactus.cfm. You may also contact OCR's Customer Service Team at (800) 421-3481 or ocr@ed.gov.

Thank you for your commitment to improving public education and providing high-quality educational opportunities to our nation's students.

Sincerely,

## /s/

Catherine E. Lhamon
Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights

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## SOMERSET GOVERNING BOARD INTERVIEW

Indian River County School Board
1990 25th Street
Vero Beach, Florida 32960
September 15, 2015

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1: 30 \text { p.m. - 3:14 p.m. }
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IN ATTENDANCE:
Bruce Green, IRC School District
Carter Morrison, IRC School District
Patrick McCarty, IRC School District
Christina Hayes, IRC School District
Deborah Long, IRC School District
Dr. William Fritz, IRC School District
Chris Taylor, IRC School District
Deb Berg, IRC School District
Suzanne D'Agresta, Esquire, IRC School District
Todd German, Somerset Board Member
Ana Diaz, Somerset Board Member
Dania Pestana, Somerset
Ricardo Moreno, Somerset
Raul Martinez, Somerset


Adriana Lima, Academica

Charles A. Gibson, Esquire, Somerset

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P R O C E E D I N G S
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MR. GREEN: Welcome everybody. My name is Bruce Green. I'm the Assistant Superintendent for Technology and Assessment for the School District. I apologize you don't get Dr. Ferrentino today. I know he's been coordinating a lot of it and working through the application process, but he had to be out of town today. So he's asked if $I$ would help facilitate the process.

Just some logistics, our Board public notice is, the elementary application from one to three and the middle school application from three to five and that's -- We don't have to go till 5:00 o'clock for sure. That'll just depend on the questions and, you know, if everybody gets everything answered that they want answered. So seeing the time, I think what we'll do is go around and do some introductions for everybody; and then we want it to be as informal as possible and give some give-and-take and have everybody ask questions. And many -- I think everybody here is part of the Application Review Team in some fashion or another or providing input. So rather than go -- And Dr. Ferrentíno didn't leave me any directions. So I'm going to do it the way I want to do it. Rather than go individual -- Because

Fatrick is going to be very focused on food service, that may be a section later on. So I think what I'll do is go just section by section and see how -- you know, we'll go until everybody's out of questions or everybody's satisfied with covering that particular section; and then we'll move to the second section and we'll go that way through each application.

Then around 3:00 o'clock, just knowing that it's publicly noticed as the middle school application, we'll try to shift gears a little bit and cover anything about the middle school we didn't uncover during the elementary section and maybe there's some different questions about -- They are two separate applications. So there might be a different question that might be posed.

So with that, since I started, I guess we'll have our guests go first. We do have microphones. So they should be -- These kind are okay. The kind you have there, you may have to pull a little bit closer. They're a little less sensitive. We do have a court reporter. So if we can try not to speak over each other, that would be good for her. So go ahead.

MS. IIMA: Hi. I'm Adriana Lima. I work with Academica. At the direction of the Somerset Board, I assist in charter school application writing
and help with start-up charter schools.
MR. GERMAN: I'm Todd German. I'm a Board member from Monroe County.

MS. PESTANA: I'm Danaj Pestana. I'm the School Administrator of Somerset Academy South Miami.

MS. DIAZ: I'm Ana Diaz, Somerset Board member.

MR. MARTINEZ: Raul Martinez, Somerset Board member.

MR. MORENO: Ricardo Moreno, consultant to the Board for budget and finance.

MR. GIBSON: Charles Gibson, general counsel for Somerset.

MR. McCARTY: Patrick McCarty, Food \& Nutrition Services Director.

MS. HAYES: Christina Hayes, District ESE Program Specialist.

MS. D'AGRESTA: I'm Suzanne D'Agresta, I'm the School Board attorney.

MS. LONG: Deborah Long, Director of Secondary Education.

DR. FRITZ: Bill Eritz, Assistant Superintendent for Human Resources and Risk Management.

MR. TAYLOR: Chris Taylor, Director of

Assessment and Accountability.
MS. BERG: Deb Berg, Director of Elementary Education.

MR. MORRISON: Carter Morrison, C.F.O.
THE COURT REPORTER: Marcella Samson, Court Reporter.

MR. GREEN: Okay. So with that, we'll go section by section. So forgive me, but Section 1 is Mission: Guiding Erinciples and Purpose. So I'm just going to open it up and see if anybody has questions in that particular sections. We'll ask them, we'll just have a little conversation and we'll flow through and see how the time goes.

Anybody have any questions in Section 1?
MS. BERG: I have one. What percent of fifth grade students leave the replication schools -so this is probably gauged at you right now -- fluent in oral and written language, other than English; how is this measured or determined?

MS. PESTANA: The language?
MS. BERG: Yes.
MS. PESTANA: Spanish, Mandarin?
MS. BERG: Correct.
MS. PESTANA: It's assessed through yearly
testing. Students take -- Necessarily in Miami-Dade

County students don't take an assessment for language. MS. BERG: So you don't keep records as to how many of the kids are fluent when they leave you? MS. PESTANA: In the language, Spanish or Mandarin, currently we don't.

MR. GREEN: Any other questions in Section
1? No?
Section 2 is the Target Population and Student Body.

MS. BERG: That's me again. The first one is how do you advertise -- how do you plan to advertise your school across our district; what are your plans for advertising?

MR. GERMAN: Ana, you want to go?
MS. DIAZ: Well, I mean, typically, we use the fliers, word of mouth. How do we advertise for students? We have a very successful Somerset brand name and it's just that. Providing -- you know, we can reach out to parents through mailers, fliers, things like that, to let them know that we're available as an alternate choice to public school education. That's our purpose to provide some parents with additional choices in education.

MS. BERG: This is kind of a follow-up. I'm sorry, go ahead.

MS. LIMA: We have a partnership currently. We've been working with the Indian River Charter High School, with Cynthia Aversa. She's also noted that once ideally if we have approval from your Board, that she will be happy to host parent meetings with her school to see if any siblings from the students at her school will be interested in attending Somerset.

MS. BERG: This is kind of a follow-up and you may have just kind of walked into the next question, as well. Are you planning to just focus on a particular section of the District? What I noticed was that the majority of the schools that are in the application are from our south or central, which obviously is nearer the charter high school.

MS. LIMA: I mean, I think that's better directed at the Board, but ideally I think the school would want to be somewhat nearby the charter high school with plans to matriculate.

MS. BERG: At that point, have you decided where you would be located?

MR. GERMAN: Right now we don't, we don't have a location.

MS. BERG: Are you in negotiations?
MR. GERMAN: We're looking at a number of different things. Obviously, in negotiations, we

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don't want to play our hand with which ones they are. There was a site looked at awhile ago, but it's still on the table. There's a few others that are sort of in the working with, but nothing is in concrete yet.

DR. FRITZ: If the school is not to be located in a diverse area of the county -- The county is fairly segmented in the way it's laid out -- and based on racial population, how will the Desegregation Order that we're under be followed, given that the reasonable distance stated in the application plan would basically create a two to four-mile radius around the school?

MR. GERMAN: Charles, do you want to, in some part, address that?

MR. GIBSON: The Desegregation Order that you all have in place, I mean, we're going to follow all the procedures to make sure that we're not -- that we are in compliance. Now, in terms of those mechanisms, it would just have to depend on what our turnout would be and that would depend on what location. So it would be kind of premature for us to give you a specific answer because, number one, we're not sure on our location; and there's reasoning behind that. And secondly, of course, we're going to follow whatever the law is here to ensure that we're not --
that we are in compliance. So it's just kind of in flux, but we have a diverse network. So we don't have a problem with doing that and, in fact, we encourage it. It is a plus to our network to have a diverse group of children Iearning from each other.

DR. FRITZ: I'll ask a follow-up. Given the transportation plan, I think initially it's parent option and then there's undue hardship. You indicate that the school would provide transportation within a reasonable distance, which appears to be, under statute, within two to four miles of the school. There are a number of locations in Indian River County where that distance would create a very unbalanced population. In fact, most areas of this county are designed that way, especialiy in the western end of our county. And so if you're saying you're going to follow the mechanisms that we use -- Eor example, we transport students outside of the two to four-mile radius in order to make that happen. We offer a full-fledged food service program in our school in order to make that happen. It appeared the scope of your food service program is more limited. So some of the things that we're doing in our school system don't appear to be replicated in the application.

So I'd be curious about, given the
limitations you have with transportation -- It appears you're funding one bus route, if needed -- how would you follow the work plan? Because our plan necessitates transportation identification of racial geography within the county and maintain between nine and 27 percent African-American students in the school. How would you do that, if you were to geographically choose to be in a location of the county that's not --

MR. GIBSON: One of the things I think we have to be careful on, and I'm not sure how you all handle it, but we have to be careful on having specific target numbers. Because I don't think it does anyone a service if we hypothetically get a turnout of less than that percentage and then what would be the downside to that, would we just kind of remove other students? So we have to be careful on how we proceed legally, as well, because, as you know, we can't do our admissions based on race. And so depending on our turnout, then we would have to modify of how we allocate our resources. And so, again, that dictates on what kind of students who actually want to attend and it also dictates where we're located.

So, again, to give you à specific answer is difficult because, again, we d n't want tip our hand
if we're doing some negotiation. This is public record. So those people who are currently in
negotiations will know oh, okay, so this site is identified, so now we're going to renegotiate or raise the price. So we have to be extremely careful on how we address that.

But, again, we will follow all of the necessary laws to make sure we're in compliance. And it's not that we're trying to divert the answer or shift the answer, but we have to be careful on what we're saying and also where we're located so.

DR. ERITZ: I think we understand the reason for not sharing where there might be potential negotiations. That makes sense. The question is hypothetical in that if the school was located in one of the areas of our county that is not as diverse as others, there are a number of locations where that transportation plan that's been proposed would not yield a diverse population. There might need to be additionai steps taken.

So my question was related to, if it was located in one of those areas, how you would go about replicating what we're doing when it's not in your application? Your application does not speak to a plan to address that type of transportation, which we
offer.
I also will add, our Desegregation Order in this county does have specific numerical targets for students in each of the schools and we're held to those targets under the Deseg. Order. We're required to have between nine and 27 percent African-American students in each of our schools. And if we have a school that does not have that, we need to take additional affirmative steps to make sure that we're moving toward that, which we are taking. I didn't really -- I saw a mention of the Deseg. Order in the application, but I didn't see anything specific about how that would be addressed, if the school was in a less diverse area.

MS. DIAZ: So at the time when we do have a location, it's determined that we're not in compliance with the Desegregation Order, we would take steps, at that point with our attorney, to make sure that we are targeting what we need to in order to come into compliance.

DR. FRITZ: And would that include provision of transportation?

MS. DIAZ: If it needed to, yes.
DR. FRITZ: Thank you.
MS. BERG: In your plan you've listed
numerous curriculum and technology programs that you plan to use. However, in looking at the budget, the amount that was listed in there was quite minimal.

What are you planning to use to cover all the things, including the technology software, as well, as the hardware?

MS. DIAZ: So most of the technology that we have nowadays -- I mean, I'm a principal of a school. So a lot of it comes with the textbooks that we purchase. The technology is embedded in that. In addition, there's tons of programs out there that are more than reasonable in terms of prices and they're coming down every day. I run a school and we're able to use top-of-the-line technology programs at excellent prices.

And I know that our budget analyst has put in some -- I was looking over this myself and I said, yes, they're very healthy numbers and we can definitely have a robust program with these that he's announced.

MS. BERG: I happen to notice one of them that we are using in two of our -- one of our schools here and it's very expensive: SuccessMaker. So that's one that I was most concerned, on top of everything else that you're adding, that that would be -- the
amount that you have listed in there would be extremely minimal.

MS. DIAZ: But, as you know and so do I, these programs change on a yearly basis. snd actually SuccessMaker was one of the programs we initially used about three years ago and found it wasn't worth what it was costing us and we went with a more economical program.

So, again, it's going to be based on averages and what we spend on our technology right now, according to what I see and what I see in my own budget as a principal, this is more than a feasible amount.

MR. GREEN: Just from the technology guy, I wonder if we could follow up with a few questions. I notice in the application you talk about mirroring our digital classroom plan. As you know, the District has had a digital classroom plan and one of our
initiatives is a Bring-Your-Own-Device initiative. I was looking in the parent/student handbook at the South Miami school and it says electronics are banned and cell phones cannot be turned on.

So how would you implement a Bring Your Own Device; is that something you're looking at doing as a hardware?

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(800) \quad 336-0050
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MS. DIAZ: So my understanding is that section you're looking is actually a district policy for wireless devices. Is that what you're referring to?

MR. GREEN: No. On the school, the South Miami Elementary, the one that says you're replicating, if you go to the parent/student handbook on the website of the school, if you go to the electronic section --

MS. PESTANA: Currently every classroom has one of these carts actually with 25 laptops for each student. So students don't need to bring their own technology.

MR. GREEN: I saw BYOD in the application. So I thought maybe you were doing it. So if you're providing a cart, just to follow up with Deb, the software might be covered, but are all the classrooms going to have a cart of devices?

MS. PESTANA: Currently at our school we do, uh-huh.

MS. DIAZ: And I believe it's in the budget.
MR. MORENO: Yeah. You have about $\$ 30,000$ for that in the budget.

MR. GREEN: For a cart for each classroom?
MR. MORENO: Basically computer and
equipment, yeah, computer and equipment direct for instruction. Then you have another line item for --

MR. GREEN: Is that per classroom?
MR. MORENO: No, that's total.
MR. GREEN: So how many classrooms are you anticipating having at the elementary level?

MR. MORENO: The elementary you're going to have seventeen the first year is what's expected. So you're doing about $\$ 1800$ per classroom and that's basically on a lease rate. So you're taking whatever the number is and divide it by three.

MR. GREEN: So those are around \$16,000 a cart. So I'm just wondering --

MR. MORENO: Well, there's a combination of the instructional material within the classroom and the cart. So once you add the two together, there's enough money to do that. So if you're looking at -Let's say, at the expected number you're probably spending around $\$ 30,000$ in total for that equipment on a lease. So that equates to about $\$ 90,000$ worth of equipment. That $\$ 90,000$ worth of equipment for 315 kids is more than sufficient amount of equipment that's required for that.

MR. GREEN: Okay, thank you.
DR. FRITZ: Follow-up on Chapter 2, if I
can. So in two different articles in the Miami Herald in 2015 it indicates that Somerset Academy South Miami has been challenged to bring racial disparity on the campus. You're probably aware of that. The report indicates that 1.1 percent of the students at the school are black, while 17 percent of the community is black. Indian River County happens to be about 70 percent African-American and is under, as I mentioned earlier, a Desegregation Order.

So what would be done differently in Indian River County than is happening at the school that's being replicated: South Miami?

MR. GIBSON: Just so I can give you some background on that, I think that the news article didn't get their facts straight, number one.

DR. ERITZ: Okay.
MR. GIBSON: And so their numbers I know are not correct. In Miami-Dade County, specifically in that particular area, there are what $I$ would call legacy schools. So when Somerset South Miami initially opened, it wasn't a legacy school, it was a new school. In that area, there are about three schools that I would call legacy schools.

What I mean by legacy schools is you have schools that parents went to, grandparents went to.

DR. FRITZ: I know that community, I'm familiar with it.

MR. GIBSON: So a lot of the parents say well, my child is going to Ludlow Elementary, which is one of the schools in that area, if you're familiar with it. My child is going to Carver. My child is going to South Miami Elementary, which is a public school. My daughter went to South Miami -- I mean middle school. So a lot of parents gravitated to those legacy schools and what end up happening, they made a decision of not going to the new school, which is understandable.

You have parents who are familiar with another school, they may be familiar with teachers. As you all know, some teachers have been in schools for twenty years. They were the teachers of the parents. I mean, I had that situation. So a lot of the parents elected not to choose Somerset South Miami.

Now what happened was, because of the economic downturn, a lot of the children who were going to private schools, their parents could not afford to go to private schools. So they said well, you know what, we heard about Somerset. A lot of the parents look on the internet and they have to make
other choices. They appreciated the language program that Somerset had and they were willing to take a chance. So the school was filled up by parents who, I mean, had some economic difficulties, parents who were developers, parents who were well off and some parents who weren't well off. So it just happened. So a lot of those parents, those children filled up the schools.

So what was happening was it end up that the number in the area may have been a certain amount, but even those schools in that area weren't an absolute mirror image of the demographics. So Ludlum, which is probably about maybe two miles away, I'm not sure of the mileage, but in terms of maybe two or three miles away isn't 27 percent. I'm thinking it may be -- What is Iudlow, 12 percent? Well, whatever it is, it's not an identical reflection.

Now, South Miami Elementary and Middle School -- I hate to take up all this time about this one issue, but I'm speaking on it because I was involved in it -- they're probably closer to it. What is the reason? I have no idea.

There is another school, which is probably about four miles away, which is about four percent, which is higher than us and they're a little bit
further away from us. So I think it had to do more with parent choice. Some parents -- I just want to be frank. Some parents, they're familiar with their school and they want to go to that school and it's kind of hard to change that.

Not only that, when we initially opened up Somerset South Miami, we did door-to-door service. We went to the community center, which is located in the heart of that area, which is literally across the street from the school, and I can tell you personally there wasn't a turnout. We did the fliers, we did the leaflets and we may have had maybe two or three parents to even sign up at the time.

MR. MARTINEZ: I'm a parent at that school and I've been a parent there since day one and in a mile and half away from the school. I was not a Board member at the time. Actually, I signed my kids up, I was familiar with Somerset and we were very pleased.

During that same economic downturn that affected a lot of folks, it affected me and $I$ went and I became a substitute teacher at the school. I ended up being a substitute teacher there for two years. I became familiar with the process. I bought into the system. I was very excited about it. Now I have two kids that go to school there.

I remember year one a lot of folks didn't want to go to the new school; and I remember the door-to-door campaign. And there was space in classrooms. It didn't fill up the first year. The next year, after it's success, all of a sudden you had a waiting list of a thousand folks and now everybody wants to go, yeah. Nobody wanted to take a chance.

We took a chance because we believed in it at the time and we thought it was a good idea and it worked out for us. After I spent a couple of years there, you know, I saw the success that it had and the success my children have.

MR. GIBSON: And then leading -- just spring-boarding off of that, when you get into the legal aspect of it, you know, once a certain demographics are put into place and because we're not under a desegregation order, that doesn't give us the flexibility to kind of integrate strategically. What we're mandated to do by Florida Statute is we can have a lottery system and we can have certain preferences based on military, members of the Board -- children of members of the Board and I think -- What was the other one?

MS. DIAZ: Siblings.
MR. GIBSON: So we are not allowed to say,
well, you know, we have a few of these type of students and we wanted to put you in and supplement that lottery process. We just can't do that. We would be subject to lawsuits. So that's kind of how the -- That's the genesis of some of those numbers.

Would we like to be more diverse? Of course. We want to have any -- If we could, we would. Again, he said we have a thousand student wait list; and those students who are admitted are really lottery winners in our sibling lottery, not even in our general lottery. So our classrooms are filled out just based on siblings.

MR. MARTINEZ: We have four siblings that didn't get in this year, because we have a sibling lottery. In the entire I think it was kindergarten or pre-K, there were siblings that there weren't enough seats for.

MR. GREEN: Thank you. Looking from the essence of time, was there any more questions in Section 2, anybody else?

MS. LONG: I just want to go back to the one about the digital piece for the technology in the classroom situation. You spoke to that in the elementary round if there's some things we can get down about middle school in this round, we're going to
that.
What would be that process for the secondary? You stated that you had that money set aside, the 30,000 set aside for elementary technology. What do you have set aside for the middle school piece?

MR. MORENO: For the middle school you have less students, you have 235 students for year one; and we put in $\$ 35,000$ for technology for that line item. So we actually increase it for there because, as you know, that takes more money for middle school students.

MS. LONG: Thank you.
MR. GREEN: Anyone else, Section 2?
Section 3, Educational Program Design?
MS. LONG: And that would be me. This is going so lovely. Question number one, what does the foreign language program you're planning look like in the elementary school?

MS. PESTANA: Students receive foreign language 45 minutes a day every day.

MS. LONG: That's all of your students?
MS. PESTANA: Yeah. And then there's a Mandarin program and in the lower levels they receive an hour a day, because with Mandarin they need a
little more time. Many of the students in Miami are already coming from mostly speaking Spanish homes. So when they come across Spanish, it's for the most part, but those that don't, they do receive, you know, the Spanish for Spanish Speakers.

MS. BERG: Can I add my question real quick?
MS. LONG: Sure.
MS. BERG: You mentioned, maybe I need to clarify it, they receive 45 minutes of Spanish, plus they have an hour of Mandarin?

MS. PESTANA: No. You are either a Spanish class or a Mandarin class.

MS. BERG: Gotcha.
MS. LONG: Question number two, are you planning to hire all multi-lingual teachers to handle the section of the day they will be taught the Spanish and the Mandarin?

MS. DIAZ: We have to hire whatever is necessary in order to fulfill that need, of course.

MS. LONG: So the answer is yes?
MS. DIAZ: Yes.
MR. GERMAN: Just to clarify your
question --
MS. LIMA: Not every teacher --
MS. DIAZ: Not every teacher will be

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multi-lingual.
MR. GERMAN: -- just the teacher in that one section.

MS. LONG: I specified for that section of the day, either that 45 minutes or that hour that you will be delivering those language lessons.

MS. PESTANA: Yes.
MR. GERMAN: Of course.
MS. LONG: Can you kind of tell us what a typical day looks like for a student, an elementary student in one of your classrooms, please.

MS. PESTANA: Well, it depends. We could talk about a classroom that the students switch, usually in the fifth grade classroom. We do have a departmentalized model. Students are encouraged to come to school every day at 8:00 a.m. every day, although our day doesn't start until 8:30. We do have those first 30 minutes of the day, 8:00 to 8:30, where students go straight into the classrooms. Teachers have an open-door policy; and that's the time where we really talk to them about using Mathletics, Reading Plus, doing educational programs that we also include in our assignments for the week. So let's say I always have a Mathletics assignment, something to that nature. It's important. We're teaching these
standards, you should be assessing what you're learning and practicing. So during that, that's that.

Then we begin our morning announcements.
And in this day, you would say if you're starting with reading, you have Reading and Language Arts. Teachers also teach History along with Reading. And then you would switch. You have your P.E. every day. You have special areas twice a week. And you have language and then you have an hour of Math. You have -- In the fifth grade level, we try to do an hour of Science, because students are assessed for the FCAT Science. We really integrate reading skills into it, because if you've ever learned science, you realize that it's very important to teach those reading skills, hone in on understanding the text, in order to grasp the material.

Then we also have Reading, Writing, the 90-minute block, the 30 -minute block for writing.

MS. LONG: Thank you. And one last
question: Can you describe for us how the academics will be taught in both English, as well as Spanish or Mandarin? You said you had a 45 minute set of time. So are you switching them from English to Mandarin or English to Spanish?

MS. PESTANA: Usually the teacher comes into
the classroom to teach the language. So it's just sections of the day that are split up.

MS. BERG: Are they integrating the ELA and the other pieces -- the reading they get done during the day, is it integrated into their Spanish or Mandarin?

MS. PESTANA: Many times the teachers work together to set up curriculum, especially around the holidays, if there's like a special program that happens. I know that around February we do the Chinese New Year. So students are taught, teachers also bring in their lessons. They teach about China just to really fortify what they're learning in their language and vice versa, also. The Spanish Heritage month is October and it's celebrated, as well, school-wide event; and students learn about the countries and they develop projects. And many of the things that they're doing in their English classes, they do in their foreign language classes, it's just in a different language.

MS. LONG: Thank you.
MR. GREEN: Anybody else have questions in Section 3? No?

Section 4, the Curriculum Plan?
MS. LONG: That's me too.

MR. GREEN: That would be either Deb or Deb. MS. LONG: It's got to be Deb number two here.

What data do you have to show the benefits academically to the students using this type of bilingual program in the replication school?

MS. DIAZ: That will be our regular assessment data. I mean, there's no -- our FCATs, which we don't have this year, we don't have the scores this year, but in the past several years that we've had the program, we have been able to see excellent scores in those areas. So it's definitely working for us.

MS. LONG: You only go by the FCAT data, you don't do any formative assessments along the way?

MS. DIAZ: Well, each of - I'm sure the teachers teaching those different subject areas, for example, my Spanish teacher has her own, based on the curriculum that they are to use from the District guides. We have assessments that go with those textbooks and things like that to make sure that they're mastering the standards, given that language.

MS. PESTANA: There isn't an extra test.
MS. HAYES: SO I do have a follow-up
question, just for my clarification. Is what you're
replicating a bilingual program or is it a world languages program where the student's taught a foreign language or a world language, as opposed to a bilingual program in which they are instructed in content areas in both languages?

MS. DIAZ: world language program.
MS. HAYES: Thank you.
MS. LONG: Some of the curriculum listed is no longer used in the District that you have listed in your application. Do you plan to utilize the same curriculums as the District, as stated in the application process?

MS. PESTANA: I think what's important is whatever your county is doing, using the same materials, but also bringing in some of the things that we use that are effective for us to integrate and enhance what we're doing.

MS. DIAZ: As you know, things are changing on a yearly basis, sometimes on a monthly basis, at least in Dade County. We're using this this week and no, not this this week. As a principal, I've seen it come and go on a daily basis. We write these applications based on the information that we have in front of us at the time.

Our intention is always to follow the
curriculum that is given to us, that we develop that is in partnership with the district that we're serving. But at the end of the day, our bottom line is that we instruct to the Florida Standards. So whatever curriculum or whatever program we choose, our bottom line is always the same that our children have a mastery of those Florida Standards in all of their areas.

MS. LONG: As we all know, a school's curriculum is essential to its level of students performance. Your application indicates that you will adopt our District's instruction materials and curriculum pacing guides. However, the school you are replicating currently integrates the curriculum developed by Miami Dade.

Can you please tell us how you plan on ensuring that your school will be high performing using a different set of instructional materials and pacing guides?

MS. DIAZ: Again, both curriculum, their bottom line is mastery of the Florida Standards. So that ensures that either curriculum used or whichever, that it has to be a direct replication of how those children will master those standards. So both curriculums are written, as we know, based on the

Florida Standards. The pacing guides are more detailed to the materials that you have. So, if in this county, we adopt the materials that the county's using and we can follow those pacing guides. In Dade County the materials differ, if they do -- a lot of times they don't. But if they do, then we would use the pacing guides for those materials in order to, at the end, ensure mastery of the Florida Standards.

MR. GREEN: Any other questions for Section 4 ?

Section 5, Student Performance Assessment and Evaluation?

MR. TAYLOR: Thank you for coming today. Can you please describe to me, in more detail, what the pre and post testing in year one that you're going to administer, in addition to all the other stuff.

MS. DIAZ: So pre and post testing in general or pre and post testing for a specific subject area?

MR. TAYLOR: In the application, it just says pre and post testing in year one, as well as reports for previous records, but you don't go into detail what the testing is going to look like.

MS. DIAZ: So what we require, in general, is that in every subject area there's some type of pre assessment. It's just teacher strategy. Some years -- As you know, it's changed again. Almost on a monthly basis it's been -- I'll just give you an example. Third grade it used to be a Voyager Assessment, which is a fluency based assessment. That was the pre assessment. Then the year after that it became Fair Assessment and then it became i-Ready and these things are changing even faster than the years are going by.

So the bottom line is that there will be an assessment. You cannot instruct effectively without knowing where you're children are. So it's essential that any one of our Somerset schools have a system of assessment at the very beginning of the year to determine which way to go with their students.

MR. TAYLOR: Will it be a school-based test?
MS. DIAZ: It can be a school-based test. It can be the i-Ready, which is what I happen to be using this year, which comes in both math and reading. We have math -- sorry, excuse me -- Science Interim Baseline Assessments that are based on the Florida Standards. They can be developed by the schools as long as they are directly related to those Florida Standards. Basically your standards are your assessment and if you can turn that into a test at the
beginning of the year, you're going to be planned out for the year. So that's the intention.

MR. TAYLOR: Can you clarify for me which students will take that Sat-10 in elementary school?

MS. DIAZ: K, first and second.
MR. TAYIOR: $K$, first and second. Is it all students, including ESE?

MS. DIAZ: Yes. Well, unless the IEP states otherwise.

MR. TAYLOR: And then FCAT 2.0 Science is only administered to fifth grade students, but your plan shows that students in grade three and four will be taking assessments. Can you explain that.

MS. DIAZ: The statement that $I$ just explained. It will have some type of pre assessment and some type of post assessment based on the florida Standards.

MR. TAYLOR: So it's not the FCAT 2.0 specifically. It'll be kind of --

MS. DIAZ: Correct.
MR. TAYLOR: -- kind of like a pre test.
MR. GERMAN: It was simply an error in
there.
MR. TAYLOR: Okay. That's what I was --
MS. PESTANA: 2.0 assesses standards from
third, fourth and fifth grade. So when you're a fifth grade teacher, who is teaching those students who possibly may never have opened a real textbook and discussed science, it's really important to start assessing those students in the third grade and making sure that they're getting that basic: What is matter, what is solid?

MR. TAYLOR: Sure. Thank you.
MR. GREEN: Anything else in Section 5?
Section 6, Exceptional Students?
MS. HAYES: So my first question is how will you meet the needs of all exceptional students who apply to your school? Specifically, how will you meet the needs of students whose needs can be met in the regular class at least 80 percent of the time, but are several grade levels below in another area, as might be typical of students with a specific learning disability?

MS. DIAZ: I mean, we are open -- I mean, we accept all students regardless of their disabilities and we basically use their IEP as a guide, which has exactly, you know, the goals and strategies that need to be done in order for the students to meet their needs. Students that are ESE, as well as students that are not considered ESE often fall behind in
certain areas. We use the RTI and the MTSS system in response to intervention to ensure that those students are given the appropriate interventions to master their standards. We go through the three-tier system where you have Tier 1, which is the general education; Tier 2 where there's small group instruction; and then we measure the response and if there isn't sufficient response to the intervention, we go to Tier 3, which is even a smaller group with more intensive interventions, and then from there determine whether or not the child can qualify for additional services. And this would work for both ESE students, as well as non-ESE students, as long as you go back to the IEP and determine what are the best supports you can put in for the children. At the end, all that matters -what really matters is their progress towards the standards.

MS. HAYES: Okay. So then a follow-up question would be, what exceptional student education service delivery model will the school be using to serve students with more significant disabilities, such as intellectual disabilities, autism spectrum disorder at more significant levels; and how will the human and curricular resources be allocated and organized to address the needs of these student
populations?
MS. DIAZ: So, again, we can't predict the future, but any -- Our services are going to be based on the student's needs and whatever it is written in their IEP's. So we will provide the service that is necessary for that child to be successful.

We cannot limit ourselves and say we're going to only provide this one specific service at the school, because we cannot predict what's going to come out to us. Eor example, I have a student at my school who's blind. You will say well, how do you service a blind student? I service a blind student perfectly fine, because it depends on the service -- the need of that child and, based on her needs, we're able to service that child.

So, again, you can sit -- we can go back and forth and say what if the child has this, what if they have that? It's not about what they have. It's about what they need to be successful. So at the end of the day, our determination as to what services are provided are based on the area of need.

MS. HAYES: So could you just help me, be a little more specific of how you would allocate those resources. Right now I see Support Eacilitation as the service delivery model that you've indicated for
the school.
For students with more significant disabilities, how would you allocate those resources to ensure that those subpopulations are served at your school?

MS. DIAZ: So based on the child's matrix, that FTE would go up and we would use those funds in order to provide the services needed for that child.

MS. HAYES: The next question would be --
MR. GERMAN: Did that answer your question? Your face doesn't --

MS. HAYES: When I looked at your matrix, right now the projections are only kids at the lowest end of the matrix. So there's not -- I don't see any projected any more significant than their baseline. So I was just curious as to how that would be reconciled, if you have students that have more significant needs with, it appears, one ESE teacher or resource specialist and teacher?

MS. DIAZ: Right. And they're based on averages based on the student population in the area.

MS. HAYES: And then you mentioned the multi-tiered system of supports process. Could you walk us through the problem solving team process from core instruction and supports, all the way to
incentive interventions and what type of assessment information and problem solving processes you would use to identify student needs in your school?

MS. DIAZ: So we have a core team. I mean, every school has a core team of experts who will look at what the area of need is. Basic instruction is Tier 1 where all students, you know, receive general education instruction which includes differentiated instruction. After that, if the child is not making adequate progress towards the standards, we make a specific measure and the team will get together and decide what specific area does this child have needs in. So we're not going to give them extra math time when, in fact, it's reading that's the problem. So the problem solving team is the one who develops or determines the area of need.

Then we go through a selection process to see what supplemental supports, what intervention strategy would be best suited for those children. We can do that both with the teachers that are there. We usually invite something like a grade level
chairperson. This is a model that's done for all of our Somerset schools.

At that point, we provide a timeline and say okay, we're going to implement these interventions for
this specific area, for this specific need. And we measure progress periodically. Depending, again, what the need is, it could be weekly, could be bi-weekly. Measure that data, come again in a couple of weeks, review the data and determine whether or not the child is making adequate progress. By adequate progress, I mean is the child making enough progress to eventually hit what we call the Aim Line, which is where everyone else -- where regular students move at.

If it's determined that the child needs additional supports in order to meet that Aim Line, we meet again. This time we get a little bit more into what the specific concerns are. A lot of times, these schools will invite a counselor over to see if there's additional problems. But the bottom line is several experts will get together to determine the area of need and find the best resources for that child.

At the Tier 3 level, it's much more intense at that point. You're having a two-to-one ratio, maybe three-to-one ratio with one teacher, three students working specifically in an area to determine whether or not that child is making adequate progress. From there, again, we can always -- you know, we can meet intermittently, assign specific assessments that will tell us exactly what the areas of improvement
need to be and then, again, come together and decide the best course of action.

MS. HAYES: How does the proposed budget support related support services, particularly at the middle school level, for example, speech language services, occupational therapy services, physical therapy services, counseling services that students with disabilities need, as well as the need of students who are gifted?

MR. MORENO: For the budget, you do have in there additional services to -- I'm trying to get the exact numbers that we have. But there is contracted professional services beyond the counselors and it's set for the middle school at about $\$ 850$ per ESE student for those contracted services.

MS. HAYES: For all of the therapy services they may need during the year?

MS. DIAZ: Correct.
MS. HAYES: And then what role do you foresee the District playing in determining eligibility for services under IDEA and Section 504?

MS. DIAZ: My understanding for Dade County is that we work with -- Indian River County to determine eligibility for services. After our student has gone through all three tiers of the RTI, MTSS
system supports, a meeting is held with the parents to determine whether or not the child meets eligibility for specific services; and, at that time, those services will be rendered.

MS. HAYES: What do you see the District staff's role from the School District in that particular process; how do you foresee us supporting you in that?

MS. DIAZ: well, at that point, this District would serve as the LEA so that --

MS. HAYES: Do you all employ your own LEA or is your expectation that the LEA will be represented by the District?

MS. DIAZ: In meetings that are held prior to the determination of whether or not a child is eligible for services, the school is its own LEA. After that point, when the District now has to work together to determine eligibility status, then the District staffing specialist would work with our schools to determine eligibility, at that point, they are the LEA at that meeting.

MS. HAYES: So you all have a district staffing specialist from the actual District that comes out to --

MS. DIAZ: Correct.

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MS. HAYES: And then the last one is I commend you for wanting to adopt and implement the sponsor's policies and procedures with respect to serving students with disabilities.

Have any of you personally read those policies and procedures to be certain that you could fully implement. them for exceptional students, our policies and procedures of the District, given we have many policies and procedures to ensure compliance with federal and State statutes?

MS. DIAZ: Do you use different from the State requirements?

MS. HAYES: There are some we have to submit to the State that are different.

MS. DIAZ: Because I'm very familiar with the State's requirement. As far as most districts, we will follow their statutes, as well. I don't know.

MS. LIMA: In the application it does list that the school will abide by the sponsor's E\&P. Anything above -- anything that's required above what the state requires, I'm sure the school would abide by it. The District requires it.

MS. HAYES: I thank you.
MR. GERMAN: Are there -- I mean we said we'd do it.

MS. LIMA: I don't know specifjcally if there's any.

MR. GERMAN: We're the Board and we -- I can read some of that and it won't necessarily mean a whole lot to me, but I can say if our name is on it, we will abide by it.

MS. HAYES: We just want to ensure that you're able to fully implement those. That's the question.

MR. GERMAN: Well, if you see that there's some gotchas in there, we'd love you to point them out.

MS. HAYES: There's not gotchas. It's just additional things like we require, for example, for SID eligibility, some of the districts do not require school psychologist to be in attendance there. And depending on how you all do services, either a prorated share or have a District employee, that would need to be -- there's additional evaluation requirements. Our District requires beyond what's there in Florida Statute. So it's a number of those types of things; as well as some compliance procedures for timelines. For example, in the application, it said 60 days of enrollment the evaluations would be completed, when actually it's 60 calendar days there
have been changes. So we just wanted to make sure you'd have the staff to do that.

MS. DIAZ: Those changes were done recently, I know that.

MS. HAYES: Back in July.
MR. GERMAN: If I could speak to this in general terms, we want to -- we're going to cooperate and get along on these kinds of things, especially with ESE children, in any way that we can. Most of the things that -- This is little details in the wording. Of course, we're going to cooperate and do the rest.

It doesn't sound like there's any major difference. I think that most of our standards probably exceed what we normally have to do anyway.

We're looking to cooperate. We're certainly not looking to, after the fact, say no, we don't have to do Line 6, we have to do Line 5. We're going to do everything in the best interest of the child.

MS. HAYES: Thank you.
MR. GREEN: Anybody else for Section 6, Exceptional Students?

Section 7, EL, English Language learners? Nothing.

Section 8, School Climate and Discipline?

MS. HAYES: I'm reading this on behalf of -There's just a couple of questions in this section. The first one was, how will school staff share the Code of Student Conduct information to comply with the Florida State Statute 1006.07?

I can reference that one for you. It indicates that "The code shall be organized and written in language that is understandable to students and parents and shall be discussed at the beginning of every school year in student classes, school advisory council meetings and the parent and teacher association or organization meeting."

I guess the question is that the application just refers to giving it to parents at this point.

MS. DIAZ: So are you asking whether or not We're going to have parent meetings at the beginning of the school year?

MS. HAYES: No. In the statute it says that it needs to be shared with students, as well. So all of our schools have plans for how we share that with all of our students within our schools, but we didn't see any reference and we wanted to ensure that we're in compliance with that statute, as well.

MS. DIAZ: Yes absolutely. Every teacher needs to go over that with their students at the
beginning of the school year. In addition, we have parent meetings at the beginning of every school year to review any policies or any concerns or questions they may have, in addition to it being on the website. MS. HAYES: Then next, what option will the school have for a student when the Suspension and Expulsion Review Team determines that a student should return to Somerset, instead of being placed in an alternative setting or recommended for expulsion? MS. DIAZ: If that's the recommendation, then that's we will do. I mean, our number one goal is to keep every student in our buildings all the time. It's never to the point or the intention of us to try to suspend or expel students. I mean, you're talking about cases that are so few and far between, that at that moment we're going to work with the District in any way we can to ensure that that child is given the opportunity to continue their education with us. There is no indication in any of our locations that we wouldn't do something like that.

MR. GREEN: Anything else on School Climate and Discipline?

Anything for Section 9, Governance?
MS. D'AGRESTA: That's me. Hi, I'm Suzanne D'Agresta again, just in case you don't remember my
name. I recognize some of your faces from the last time some of you were up in town. So welcome back and thanks for taking some time to chat with us today about your application.

My questions are -- It looks like your elementary and middle applications are very similar in the governance area. So my questions are going to hold over for both elementary and middle. So I don't think there will be differences, but let's see where we go.

I saw in this particular section, again, a parent/school dispute resolution process. It's like five or six steps where parents can get their issues resolved and the very last step was for a parent, of course, to come to a Governing Board meeting and have that discussion. I looked at your list of charter schools. Of course, you guys have charter schools a lot in the southern part of the state.

With regard to a parent here in Indian River, in Vero Beach, and they need to come to your Governing Board meeting, how frequently are you anticipating having a meeting here in Indian River where a Vero Beach parent could come and say, hey, I've got this problem, this issue that $I$ want to talk with you about; can you give me an idea of how
frequently you're planning to meet here in Indian River?

MR. GERMAN: You guys are looking at me. MS. D'AGRESTA: You've been elected. MR. GERMAN: We've had a lot of discussion about this as we go. We are still committed to have Board meetings physically in each county twice a year, but parental contact with the Board is one of the most important things I think we have as Board members. So we don't have it completely figured out, but we're looking into doing some kind of worthwhile video conferencing that we can set up. If we know there's a complaint coming, we would absolutely be able to set up something at one of the schools to remote into the Board meeting wherever it may be. And then eventually we should be able to have so that at any Board meeting, we have some point at the school that if someone wanted to go -- You know, your board meetings here, the public I assume doesn't show up in droves for every board meeting. There are some ways you can predict when there's going to be some interest or if there's someone that wants something on the agenda -And we would know that -- if it's gone through the whole matrix and it's time to talk to the Board, if we don't happen to be in this county, we'll set it up so
they can address the Board --
MS. DIPZ: In addition to that --
MR. GERMAN: -- in a worthwhile way.
MS. DIAZ: -- we have schools in San Antonio and I've gotten personal phone calls from parents asking and when they get to me, when they get my phone number, and they can get it and they can get my e-mail -- Actually, they give my e-mail to them and I send them my phone number. we definitely make sure that we address their concerns. I mean, if they're taking it to the level where they're seeing that it's necessary to get to the Board, I make sure that at that next Board meeting we're available for that parent to make sure we address those concerns.

I mean, our number one is always to stop -you know, to kind of get along and be as amicable -Our parents are our customers at the end of the day. So, I mean, the processes we have in place I think are really strong. Although we do need to look at, because we're so spread apart, at the satellite site.

MR. GERMAN: We're not elected, but we're volunteers, very different than some charter school organizations. But all our numbers and e-mails are very public. So people can and do contact us; and it's one of the most important things we do is talk to
parents.
MR. MARTINEZ: Right now we're doing two meetings per county across the state.

MS. D'AGRESTA: I think that's -- We just want to be sure that parents are answered.

MR. MARTINEZ: Absolutely.
MR. GERMAN: As do we.
MS. D'AGRESTA: That they're not ignored or we'll be back in six months. That's a difficult answer to give.

I saw in some of your corporate paperwork that you've added some positions to your Board, you've added a president and a vice president.

What are their roles?
MS. DIAZ: Basically our organization has been growing to the point that, as Board members, we found it necessary to have a point person to kind of be able to be our liaison between all the different services that we offer and the Board and the different schools that we deal with and kind of just to be that middle person who helps us out. One great example of what he did for us: A couple Board meetings ago, a parent had a concern. Who's the best person to sit and handle the situation from a different perspective? Being president of that organization and also serving
as principal of the school, he had that insight to be able to handle the situation and take care of it. It just is a really nice way to kind of make our organization a little more structured and easy to have somebody to go to.

MR. GERMAN: With that also, our president is a professional educator and I would assume that will always be the case. Where our Board has a very diverse background. I need a professional educator to give recommendations what we should do in some instances. I think that's an extremely important role.

MS. D'AGRESTA: Do either the president or the vice president have any day-to-day interaction with your schools?

MS. DIAZ: With the Somerset schools?
MR. GERMAN: Absolutely.
MS. DIAZ: Anytime there's a problem of any kind --

MS. D'AGRESTA: You said parent at a meeting. I didn't hear anything at the --

MS. DIAZ: Well, in addition to that, any schools that are showing that there's a need, let's say academic curriculum, anything, they will be the ones to organize a team, in their professional grasps,
to ensure that they get a team to go and assist those schools. So yeah, they are within our schools, as well.

MR. GERMAN: Bernie is also a principal of a school. President of Somerset is not his full-time job. It's kind of an additional duty he gets on top of being the principal. He's got a big school and he has a lot of great vice principals. Most of his time is going to our different things.

One of the great things, this isn't an application for a single school all by itself. It's part of our whole network. We are very supportive of all of our fledgling schools, any school that needs help.

MS. D'AGRESTA: So where do those positions fit in your organizational chart? Because I don't see them in our application. What you're describing sounds wonderful, but where do they fit in your organizational chart?

MR. MARTINEZ: Do you have a copy of that?
MS. LIMA: Yeah, it's right here. Actually, the president and the vice president are not listed on this chart because this is kind of a reporting chart in the school district, than the Governing Board. It's important to know that the president and vice
president are not voting members of the Governing Board. So they're not there, but I guess they would be kind of on the opposite side of where education service provider is, but on the opposite side just as a service under the Board.

MR. GERMAN: Adriana's got it right. On Page 84 we have our organizational chart and you have the educational service provider on the right-hand side. If you're picturing it or following along, I would say on the left-hand side. He wouldn't be a direct line, he would be over here. So the school principals still can come directly to the Board. It doesn't circumvent the line -- the chain of command. It's more supplemental to it.

MR. MARTINEZ: And this came at the recommendation of SACS during our accreditation process. They're the ones that suggested we move to this model because of the size of the network and to have more communication and more direct line of who's responsible for what.

MS. D'AGRESTA: I did see in -- it's not something that was specifically called out to be talked about. The replication portion of your application, I did see a sentence or two in that section that talked about a president being available
to schools here to assist with implementation of whatever.

MR. GERMAN: Absolutely.
MS. D'AGRESTA: But then $I$ just didn't see that described anywhere else. So was this president and the vice president that are now part of your organization, were they involved in your school and creating your high-performing school that could be replicated here?

MR. MARTINEZ: At the time, they were not. Those positions did not exist at the time that that school was created. So they're actually -- This would be getting more support than it did originally.

MS. D'AGRESTA: So it's not part of necessarily the replication, it's just additional -MR. MARTINEZ: Additional to the replication.

MS. D'AGRESTA: -- things that you've put in place organizationally.

MR. MARTINEZ: Correct.
MS. DIAZ: To ensure replication.
MS. D'AGRESTA: And then the last question on governance: Once before when this organization was here, I thanked you for updating your bylaws, because I appreciate the fact that you had updated them. And

I saw in some Board meeting minutes about a year ago that you updated them again, but I didn't see an updated version in your application.

So I'm going to ask the stupid question, was it just like a typo that you updated or was there some substantive corporate change?

MS. LIMA: That would have been an oversight on my part, if the bylaws that are included are not the most updated.

MS. D'AGRESTA: They're from January of 2014, the ones that came in these binders. But you guys updated them in september. If you can't -- It's not a gotcha question, honestly it's not.

MR. MARTINEZ: No. It was actually I think we finalized the president and vice president.

MS. D'AGRESTA: You inserted the ---
MR. MARTINEZ: Inserted it into the bylaws.
MS. D'AGRESTA: -- the additional officers.
All right.
MR. MARTINEZ: I'm over forty now.
MS. D'AGRESTA: It's not a gotcha question.
MS. DIAZ: It may have been in the -- Was it the approved minutes by the time you meet? Yeah, the timeline could have been off. From what I understand, it was the addition of just this stuff, that was the
only change, correct, to change the word interim to full-time?

MS. D'AGRESTA: Seriously, it's not a gotcha question. It was just I saw oh, they updated the bylaws. Oh, gosh, I don't have them.

MR. MARTINEZ: There was nothing
substantive.
MS. D'AGRESTA: It wasn't a substantive structural change?

MR. GERMAN: I don't believe so.
MS. D'AGRESTA: You were just inserting your additional officers positions?

MS. DIAZ: Yeah.
MR. GERMAN: As far as we know.
MS. D'AGRESTA: Okay, that's all I have for that. Thank you.

MR. GREEN: Anyone else for Section 9?
Section 10, Management?
DR. ERITZ: Just a couple of questions. In Chapter 10 it indicates the average teacher's salary at Somerset will be $\$ 39,500$. Upon ratification of our Collective Bargaining Agreement, the average teacher's salary at Indian River County will be $\$ 46,961$.

Additionally, the insurance contribution proposed would be $\$ 1,056$ a year higher than your proposed
insurance contribution.
So I guess the question is, how does Somerset intend to recruit and maintain quality teachers with that salary and benefit disparity between the District?

MR. MORENO: I think when you're looking at your average, that's across your overall average, but I believe when we looked at it -- Correct me if I'm wrong. But I think we looked on your pay scale, your seven year was at thirty-nine five. Your initial salary is at a lower number. This being a new organization, I believe that having a thirty-nine five average was sufficient to recruit the personnel that we need to.

Then on the health insurance, because what ends up happening with school districts normally is the age of the population you have compared to what the charter school is, even as you see the contribution to insurance is less, they get the same level of coverage. So the way they're covering is they cover 100 percent of the employee. It just happens to that for Somerset, that costs significantly less than what it costs the school District for the same coverage.

DR. FRITZ: Because as a new school, you
would be hiring teachers who are lower in the salary schedule?

MR. MORENO: No. On the health insurance, it's on the --

DR. ERITZ: Younger teachers.
MR. MORENO: -- younger teachers, healthier, younger. As you get older, believe me it's more expensive.

MR. GERMAN: Richard, stop talking.
MR. MORENO: As you get older, you get less healthy.

DR. ERITZ: Less experience, healthier teachers.

MR. MORENO: You got it.
MS. DIAZ: Yes.
DR. FRITZ: The other question is I didn't see mention of performance pay in the salary structure, which is required by Florida Statute. So I'm curious about how performance pay is handled by Somerset? And then we didn't see it in the budget. So we're trying to figure out how that's budgeted.

MR. MORENO: In the line item on the budget there's basically an average performance pay increase of two percent and that's listed there in the budget; and it's going to follow the state statute. I believe
there's a salary schedule that's been adopted by the Board and then there would be a bonus. That's all.

MS. DIAZ: From my understanding, even the District --

MR. MORRISON: As I recall, that was a cost of living adjustment, not specific for performance pay, which is required.

MR. MORENO: No. For the salary is what's a performance pay and it's segregated in the staffing section on the budget.

MS. LIMA: It's in the staffing plan.
MR. GREEN: Any other questions in
Management?
DR. FRITZ: I didn't have anymore.
MR. GREEN: Section 11, the ESP, Education Service Providers?

MS. D'AGRESTA: That's my section again. If we could talk about your draft or your sample management agreement: The Charter School Educational Services and Support Agreement that was in your application. This $I$ think is like kind of a standard question that $I$ ask. It's Appendix $C$, if you're searching on your tablet. Actually it starts back at page, I think, 211 or 212, if my page numbers are right in my notebook.

Like everything, we're all performance -we're all performance based these days, including your service provider, educational service provider. And I know in previous versions of your agreement -- in the sample agreement included with your applications, there's been some mention of some sort of performance based criteria, in order to renew your contract or to determine that you'll continue to use an education service provider. When I looked at this, and maybe I missed it, I just didn't see anything in the sample agreement for any kind of a performance review evaluation process or anything like that.

So can you speak to -- If I missed it, please tell me, because I'm certainly not perfect. If I missed it, if you could just let me know.

But what is your process for evaluating your service provider, your educational service providers?

MR. MARTINEZ: The process -- Well, I think that we evaluate them on an everyday -- every day. What we've established is we started working with Academica, our service provider, awhile back; and we also realized that a lot of these companies are modeled different ways where you have a charter school management company and then there's a board underneath them. Where the model that we have that we work with
our service provider works for us where they charge a fee and the surplus goes to us, where other management companies if there's any surplus it goes back to them. So it gives us a more robust economic state, let's say.

But the evaluation process for me happens on a daily basis and it's the way we interact with them. It's the way they provide services to us on a continual basis.

We haven't gone through an official
evaluation process since I've been on the Board. I've had casual conversations with folks from other boards that use different service providers; and the model that we have currently is the one that -- you know, it works for me. And I haven't made a motion to or an effort to try to change it or go out and look for it, because I'm very pleased with service that we're getting at the time, right now. So if there's -- I don't know if anybody else wants to jump in.

MS. DIAZ: We have no formal, although we are looking into that at this point, no formal evaluation system. But basically Academica provides something as a service, just like sysco provides a service for our food. It's a company that we've dealt with that does a great job and we've had no complaints
about it. Yean, there's other companies out there. Every once in awhile we'll see if there's something else that can meet our needs, but at this time it's working. And I haven't seen any other company that at that price that can provide as many services so successfully as they have been doing so far. So there hasn't been a need to search.

MR. GERMAN: The direct answer is no, we don't have a formal process. But, as she said, with all of our -- the majority of our vendors, if it's not broke, we don't fix it. We have such a close working relationship with them and I think they've been extremely responsive to us. If there's ever a dissatisfaction found, it gets fixed. Like I said, they haven't raised their price in over a decade, which is -- You know, how much do you want to poke the bear? But they've been a great -- I don't want to say partner, but we have a great relationship with them and, of course, they do a lot of stuff with us.

Over the years we've refined our auditing firms. All the different providers we have, I don't think we've changed many of them, because we have such a good relationship. And as we grow, the economy scale gets better for everybody.

MR. MARTINEZ: we actually did a survey with
all of principals and the Board members asking them about the service they're getting from our service provider. It wasn't scientific. It was basic surveys just to kind of get a feel if you're getting the attention you need; and I want to say 95 percent positive. We're trying to find those five percent that didn't answer correctly.

MR. GERMAN: I must say on that survey, to their credit, the focus wasn't on the 95 percent they were good, it was on the five percent that people were unhappy with. I think most people in this room operate that room. You don't care about the good stuff, you want to know what can $I$ do better.

MS. LIMA: Just to add to that about that five percent, we've had multiple meetings on that and on ways that we can address that to unsure that next time that those issues don't continue to be'issues. So I think on our end we're constantly striving to provide the best services to make sure our principals and our schools are happy. So it's kind of like on an ongoing basis. Even from our end, we're providing services, but we want to make sure that theyre happy with them and that we're providing, them with everything they need, regardless of whether it's listed in the service agreement or not.

MS. D'AGRESTA: To follow up on something that you mentioned, it's also actually called out in your application. It's in a section on due diligence for selecting this particular educational service provider for the charter schools that you're proposing here; and you mention that you spoke with other boards that use other service providers or do it some other way.

MR. MARTINEZ: Yeah.
MS. D'AGRESTA: When did those conversations occur, was it something formal --

MR. MARTINEZ: No.
MS. D'AGRESTA: -- where they came and
talked at your Board meeting or you went and talked to their board meeting?

MR. MARTINEZ: This is strictly my casual conversations that I've had with colleagues who serve on other boards.

MR. GERMAN: They're probably things like National Charter School Conference where you have thousands of charter school people together over a weekend and you get to talk to your peers.

MS. D'AGRESTA: Were you provided an opportunity to review -- like you guys know about Academica. It sounds like you've been using them for
many years. Did you have an opportunity to review, from these other charter school boards, the same type of information on their management companies, whoever they might be, from other states or other areas of Florida?

MR. MARTINEZ: I never requested it.
MS. D'AGRESTA: So it's anecdotal.
MR. MARTINEZ: Absolutely. Absolutely. Me personally.

MR. GERMAN: The models are different. With Academica, our relationship with them is a flat fee per FTE. Where, without naming some of the other big ones, I think some are in your county, they are more of a percentage. So as the State FTE goes up, their fee goes up. Our fee has remained the same for a long time.

Also, as Raul said, surpluses and such, they get a flat fee. If we operate efficiently, it goes into our reserves. Our reserves in some of our schools are dramatic. They're almost -- my banker boss called it fortress position.

MR. MARTINEZ: It allows us to provide these extra services because we have that funding available.

MR. GERMAN: And all of our employees are our employees. Where the other management providers,
they're employees of the provider. So you fire them, you've lost all your employees. If we were to fire Academica, we just -- nothing change -- well, we'd have to get someone to do a lot of the stuff, but our employees are still our employees.

MS. D'AGRESTA: How does your -- If at all, how does your president and vice president interact with Academica? Is there any work crossover between those two, kind of call them --

MR. DIAZ: If they need resources -- For example, our president Bernie is looking into some schools and their data, we have some people at Academics who can -- like Mr. Ortiz who can quickly pull together and give us these great charts and things, so that he can use Academica's services to get information quickly to kind of help to identify what school will need more assistance and then bring it to the Board so that we can give them the resources he needs to accomplish that. That's an example but.

MS. D'AGRESTA: Sure.
MR. GREEN: Anybody else on the Service
Provider?
Section 12, assuming this might be you, this is Human Resources and Employment.

DR. FRITZ: I don't have any questions in

Section 12, nor do I on 13.
MR. GREEN: Nor do you on 13, okay.
Thirteen is Student Recruitment and Enrollment.
So we'll move on to 14, Facilities, any questions?

MR. MORRISON: Yeah, just one. In the backup materials there was a commitment letter from Building Hope. I am not familiar with Building Hope, I apologize. If there is any financial -- There are no financials from this organization to demonstrate its wherewithal, the financing facility. If that could be provided, that would be --

MR. MORENO: Actually, I work for Building Hope.

MR. MORRISON: Okay.
MR. GERMAN: So yes, he does.
MR. MORENO: As Suzanne could attest, we do have the financial capacity to finance a lot of buildings. We just about four months ago surpassed over a billion dollars in charter school financing.

MR. MORRISON: If you could provide me something, that would help.

MR. MORENO: Okay. I can send you an audit, if you like, financial audit.

MR. GREEN: Fifteen is Transportation

Services.
DR. FRITZ: The budget appears to include the cost of one bus and a driver. It appears to be at a fairly standard rate for a contracted bus. The text indicates it will be offered by request due the hardship. So if students indicate hardship is Somerset committed to providing transportation?

MS. DIAZ: Yes.
DR. FRITZ: Will it be using a contracted provider?

MR. MORENO: I just want to make sure we're clear, because for the elementary school, we're actually looking at two buses.

DR. FRITZ: Oh, okay.
MR. MORENO: Yeah, we're looking at two buses. Most of the schools, because this county is more spread out -- Most of Somerset's experience, they're operating about ten to twenty percent of their population is being transported. In this case, we actually budgeted 40 percent of the student population to be on buses.

DR. FRITZ: It didn't appear you had the budget capacity for two buses.

MR. MORENO: Yeah. For the elementary school, we have $\$ 95,000$ for bussing in the first year
and then for the middle school we had the same, 95, in effect two buses. And then depending on the scheduling, if you're the middle school, you can do double runs and you create some efficiencies there.

Again, you know it better than $I$ do. Your C.E.O. knows it better than I do. Busing you lose money. So we can all lobby together. That's where we can collaborate.

MR. MORRISON: So I went to the website of the elementary school and also the middle school in Miami Dade and I looked at the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and there was no transportation expenditures recorded for either school. I'm just trying to figure out how the contract -- Maybe it's just the area that you're in down there.

MR. MORENO: That area, as they mentioned earlier, is a very condensed area and the kids are coming in. So that one does not have transportation and that's why on budget for this one, it was budgeted at that high level.

DR. FRITZ: Are there already transportation companies with whom Somerset has a relationship?

MR. MORENO: There are in different counties. Again, that's going to be a whole big
process that gets done. The Board goes through an active process for doing that. It's harder because you have to see which ones are approved by the District. So that sometimes limits your options.

If the District is willing to provide transportation, Somerset would be more than open to participate.

DR. FRITZ: So that would be a possibility, as well?

MR. GERMAN: We do that in Monroe and it works well for both. The bus is going right by the school.

DR. FRITZ: That was my other question. We're not aware of any independent transportation contractors anywhere and I doubt they're going to want to send one bus or two, start up an operation, it's just undue cost.

MR. MORENO: I think the pricing -- I think when we were working on it, it was from somebody that would be willing to doing that at the price that's on the budget. Actually, as we were developing the budget, we saw that need. Because usually in other counties we kind of get an average of where it's at, but here we actually interviewed and the dollar amount that you see here was kind of -- you know, it wasn't a
formal proposal.
DR. FRITZ: I.t's a quote that they gave you.
MR. MORENO: Gave us an indication of what it would be.

DR. FRITZ: I don't have any other transportation questions. Thank you.

MR. GREEN: Section 16, Patrick, Food Service.

MR. McCARTY: Yes, a few questions I have. You state in your budget that there's a vendor that's going to provide meal service for you and that there's no cost to that meal service.

Can you kind of elaborate whether those meals will be delivered in or if they're actually prepared on site?

MR. MORENO: For the budget purposes, we budgeted what we average on schools, which is about $\$ 2.46$ a meal.

MR. MCCARTY: That's your actual food cost?
MR. MORENO: Correct, food cost without --
MR. MCCARTY: Supplies et cetera.
MR. MORENO: No, because then I also have a little bit of supplies. But it's mostly the meals and then the personnel to associate that's separate than that. I'm saying that's basically the cost of the
vendor providing meals.
MR. MCCARTY: Correct.
MR. MORENO: That again depends. In their school, it's a little different, each one. Somerset is approved by the National School Lunch Program to be a lunch provider. It will be either contracted out or sometimes they're brought in there. If it's brought in, it's just for heating. There won't be any real preparation done at the school.

MR. McCARTY: Okay. So depending upon the location would depend on --

MR. MARTINEZ: Facilities.
MR. MCCARTY: -- who's available?
MR. MORENO: Correct. And then you have to conform to other rules and regulations, as I mentioned, the school Iunch program and to see which of your available vendors that supply this county.

MR. McCARTY: That are approved in the area, correct.

Well, you estimate $\$ 14,000$ in your budget line for personnel?

MR. MORENO: Correct. That's usually for one lunch lady person, yes.

MR. MCCARTY: One person to do 60 percent of the -- No. There's a couple of different things in
here. You're actually projecting 90 percent student participation?

MR. MORENO: That's in the free -- doing combined, yeah, being fed, 60 percent free and another 30 percent paid.

MR. MCCARTY: And that one person, how many hours is that individual working, an eight-hour day?

MR. MORENO: No, a five-hour day.
MR. MCCARTY: A five-hour day. So they're going to be able to feed those kids, that one person. When you do the math, just in the elementary school, if your projected enrollment is 315,90 percent of the student participation would be 284 students. You're looking at several meals. I don't know how you're going to do that.

MR. MORENO: It's broken up between the different time periods. I'm not sure how many --

MS. DIAZ: How many are allocated?
MS. PESTANA: How many different lunch periods?

MR. MORENO: Yeah, different lunch periods that you have.

MS. PESTANA: Yeah, that's how we do it.
MR. MORENO: Then a lot times some of the teachers will also help a little bit like that. The
lunch person that we have budgeted is the person that basically monitors and processes that lunch thing.

Then you usually also have some of the administrative aids during those periods to help support.

MR. MCCARTY: That are actually going to help offset that.

MR. MORENO: Correct. Exactly.
One of the things at charter school, because you do get less funding overall, is that you have to run a lot more efficiently. So I always said you have a hatrack where everybody in the building --

MR. MCCARTY: It actually alludes to that in there, as well. It did mention that.

DR. FRITZ: So the school this will be replicating only has one lunch person for that number of students?

MS. PESTANA: We have a lot more students.
DR. ERITZ: He said per -- on a proportionate basis?

MR. MORRISON: You have 284 students, one person serving meals?

MS. DIAZ: The way we do it is you may need one lunch -- like, I only have one lunch person and then I have assistants that come in and help out, who also wear different hat, to help out -- to actually

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structure the Iunch, make sure everybody is seated.
MR. McCARTY: Just out of curiosity, do the kids have a choice of what's on the menu for the day? MS. DIAZ: No.

MR. MCCARTY: They basically take everything and go?

MR. MARTINEZ: Or they pack a lunch that day.

MS. DIAZ: Or they can bring their lunch, right.

MS. PESTANA: They get a menu monthly. So they know ahead of time what's for lunch.

MR. MCCARTY: So wh's writing that menu; who would write that menu? How is that menu determined?

MS. DIAZ: The cafeteria manager works with the National School Lunch Program to develop the menus.

MR. MCCARTY: with all of the new regulations and all of the changes?

MS. DIAZ: Correct. She has to attend all of the meetings and make sure, yes.

MR. MORENO: It also depends on the vendor, because I know in some of the campuses that somerset has, the vendor prepares all that and the school signs
off. In other campuses where you do have an active principal, you know, they're very involved with the lunch and want to make sure it's taught in the curriculum, they are much more active.

MR. MARTINEZ: At this particular school, the principal is actually very active and sits with Sysco and they go through and then they make sure the coordinator, the lunch school coordinator -- or the national program coordinator that Academica has onboard, they make sure that falls in line.

MS. PESTANA: And the kids get input too, as well. They talk to the principal about what they like and don't like.

MR. MORENO: Because a lot of that lunch program compliance is all done by Academica.

MR. MCCARTY: There's a lot of red tape with that.

MR. MORENO: Oh, absolutely.
MR. McCARTY: You mentioned Sysco. Who's the principal's sitting with sysco?

MR. MARTINEZ: At this particular school, Kim Galante.

MR. McCARTY: They sit with Sysco and go through to figure out what the kids necessarily want on the menu?

MR. MARTINEZ: What the kids like and what they don't like and make sure that everything complies with the National Iunch Program.

MR. McCARTY: Okay, those are my questions. MR. GREEN: Anybody else for Food Service? Section 17, Budget?

MR. MORRISON: I've kind of been getting the questions along the way. As you know, the program drives the budget. So we've talked a little bit about Transportation, ESE, Technology, Curriculum, Staffing, Eood Service. So those questions have been kind of interwoven, so I've got the clarification that I need.

MR. GREEN: For budget?
MR. MORRISON: Uh-huh.
MR. GREEN: Section 18, Financial Management and Oversight?

MR. MORRISON: This kind of runs across both applications where the ESP is a signatory on the schools checks. I wanted to have an explanation or conversation with you about how you feel about that, from an internal control perspective, to have typically what amounts to a vendor having the authority to sign off on your checks.

MR. GERMAN: They don't sign on their own checks. They sign on checks that we authorize. So
they're no different than having your accountant do it.

MR. MORRISON: The way I read the application, it sounded like the Governing Board members are authorized to sign, but the ESP also has authority to sign on the checks. So, in theory, the ESP can approve your payments to themselves.

MS. LIMA: I think part of those controls are in here. The principal has to approve any invoice or any check before the ESP signs. So the principal or Board approval always comes before the signing. MR. MORRISON: Okay.

MR. GERMAN: I can just tell you I'm also on the Board of the one in our county. The application didn't have it exactly. It's standard procedures, I mean, standard accounting stuff. They're not authorized to sign anything that hasn't been preapproved. They certainly can't sign a check to themselves.

MR. MORRISON: Maybe it's the way it's written, because it says "Disbursement vouchers are reviewed and approved by the principal and the ESP." Then further along it says "Checks in the amount of 25,000 or above require that one of the signature be that of the Board chair." And then it says
"Authorized signatures on the checks are limited to the chair of the governing board, the president, the school principal, designee ESP representative."

So you're clarifying that the ESP does not have the sole authority to --

MR. GERMAN: Correct.
MR. MORRISON: -- sign off?
MR. MONTERO: Once it's been fully approved.
MR. MORRISON: So it's fully approved and then it goes to --

MR. GERMAN: And the auditors would never allow that.

MR. GIBSON: we have our audit once a year. There's an audit that's done every year and that would come up in the auditor report, like, internal control.

MR. GERMAN: Every school is individually audited.

MR. MORRISON: That was the only one I had on the financial side.

MR. GREEN: Anybody's else?
Section 19, Action Plan, any questions
there? Seeing none, we're pretty much right on time, but are there any follow-up questions from anybody?

MR. MORENO: You run good meetings.
MR. GREEN: Anybody, clarification
questions, follow-up, anything on the elementary you didn't get to share or maybe the questions didn't pull out the things that you wanted to share? Is there something -- anything else that you'd like to share on the elementary application?

DR. FRITZ: In H.R. we say is there anything that you wanted us to ask that we did not ask?

MR. GERMAN: Yeah. What are your thoughts, if we get to ask?

DR. FRITZ: That's a question from you to us.

MR. GERMAN: Oh, I still would be curious. We've been to a number of these and you never know how it's going to go. We're here to do good things for the children and $I$ think we run a really good organization. I hate -- In an application like this, it's pretty easy to find little things, but $I$ think our reputation speaks for itself. And we want to be great partners. I think everywhere we go, we're very good partners with the district, even if there was a little resistance going in. It's pretty hard to fault our operation.

MS. LONG: It sounds like every place that you have a school, you seem to have a Board member from that area added to the Board. Is that a right assumption?

MR. GERMAN: No, it's not. It's unworkable. It's just too much. What we try to do anymore is have board members with various -- it's like any, hopefully, good board, board members with various levels of expertise in different areas to try get a little bit of balance.

MS. DIAZ: Different skill sets.
MR. GERMAN: Yes, different skill sets.
DR. FRITZ: Obviously, this isn't a full response, but you probably can sense from some of the questions that I asked earlier that we're concerned about -- or have questions about a charter school coming and also being fine with our Desegregation Order. Some of that has to do we have different degrees of compliance with our existing charter schools with that and we're concerned about that issue being that we do have some goals to be equitable, not just because of the Deseg. Order, but because you should be, but also because those requirements are federally mandated. I think we aspire, at some point to reach unitary status and we're just wondering how the addition of another charter school might help or hinder our ability to do that. I think that's where some of the questions came from.

MR. GREEN: The location, the student
population.
MR. GERMAN: Funny, Adriana and I were looking at -- if you look at our demographic makeup, I think some of the assumption has been that we're going to have a hard time attracting enough minorities, but we have a number of schools that are almost vastly minority, in the 90 percentile.

DR. FRITZ: In an area that is less diverse than Miami? Because I mean Miami is very diverse, as you well know. So I mean, you're looking at a different environment here that's not as diverse. We're probably 17 percent African-American, 18 percent Latino.

MR. GREEN: There's a lot of geography involved.

DR. FRITZ: There's geography involved here, too.

MR. GERMAN: I can think of one school like in the Villages has become very minority and is not in a minority area. It just sort of caught on.

You really don't know. That's why it's hard to predict how we're going to deal with it, because you don't know what the demographic makeup of the school is going to be, but I think it's a disservice
to assume that it's going to not be what you think it is.

MS. DIAZ: Somerset intends to work with the District to ensure that we are in compliance, as we need to be, as well.

MR. GERMAN: We'll try to help you get rid of that Order, too, because it sounds like an unworkable -- not get rid of it, but to make it so it's even for everybody. We're not trying to make it harder for you. Our job is to work with the District.

MR. GIBSON: Just as a side note, it'd be interesting to figure out how the other charter schools do it, because the way -- At least in my limited experience with education, it seems that the concept is we get students who want to go there or who may apply in a particular area. So I'm not sure how you all handle -- it's kind of -- It's a different dynamic, because you are in a position where you have to educate every student and every student goes to a particular school and then you can kind of maneuver them where you want them to go.

We're in a different position because parents may say I don't want to go your school. We may get 99 percent African-American at our school and some whites may not want to come to the school. So
how do we force -- You know, and that will be an interesting conversation to have to make sure that we're all in compliance.

MR. GREEN: That's why we were asking some the transportation and geography questions, to see if that's something -- you know, if you're in a particular geographic area where that two to four-mile range is not going to result in diversity, is that -you know, you're going to have to work through a transportation plan or something to help some of those parents come. That was just some of the line of questioning along that to help that challenge.

DR. FRITZ: We did make an assumption that you had no intent to provide transportation, because there's no transportation that's being provided at the school that's being replicated. You explained that that's a geographic piece and you do have intent to provide transportation. That's what I heard.

MR. GERMAN: And it's in the budget.
DR. FRITZ: And it's the budget. Well, if it's in the budget, you don't have to spend your budget. That's why we wanted to ask that.

MR. GERMAN: At least we can --
DR. FRITZ: You may put it in the budget and not spend it.

So that is certainly a barrier, given the geography of our county, to possible access for diverse populations in a school, because there also is poverty. People don't have a way to get their kids to school. That's a barrier.

MR. GREEN: I don't see anyone new that came to the audience, particularly for the middle school application. We'll kind of transition anyway.

I guess what I'll ask our group is if we can be cognizant and sensitive to if you've gotten your answer through the -- They are separate applications. So they stand on their own. I don't want to dilute that at all, that they are separate applications. But if you have something that seems to be very redundant and you're satisfied with the answer that you've already gotten, maybe you could skip over that in your section and we'll try to hit areas that would be specific to the middle school section. So it'd probably be quicker, but I'm going to follow through each section just as we did.

Yes.
MS. D'AGRESTA: Could I just ask kind of more of a global question regarding the two applications? I mean, you guys submitted two different applications. Is it ultimately your intent
for this to be a campus where it's basically one larger piece of property with the two schools kind of co-located where you'll be sharing some resources back and forth or is this elementary school down there, middle school?

MR. GERMAN: Yes.
MS. D'AGRESTA: Have you thought through that?

MR. GERMAN: Of course. That would be ideally --

MS. D'AGRESTA: A campus. There'll be some economy of scale there. That kind of helps. Thank you.

Go ahead, Mr. Green. I'm sorry to interrupt.

MR. GREEN: No problem. It's a question. We'll start back over with Section 1, the Mission: Guiding Principles and Purpose, which I think are very similar.

MS. LONG: We're fine.
MR. GREEN: Anybody have any questions? No.
Section 2?
DR. ERITZ: I don't think there are additional questions on Section 2 or 3.

MR. GREEN: No additional questions on

Target Population or Educational Program Design? No.
Section 4, the Curriculum Plan?
MS. LONG: NO.
MR. GREEN: Section 5, Student Performing Assessment Evaluation?

MR. TAYIOR: Yes, I'm sorry, I do have some questions on there. Sorry about that.

MR. GREEN: Leave it to Chris.
MR. TAYLOR: Sorry, my fault.
Just real quick, the application mentions United States History, which is traditionally a high school course. Is that given in middle school?

MS. PESTANA: Eighth grade.
MR. TAYLOR: Eighth grade.
MS. PESTANA: American History.
MR. TAYLOR: Is it the full course or just the first --

MS. PESTANA: The fuli course. They offer World History for sixth grade. Seventh grade is Civics. They take a Civics EOC. And eighth grade, United States History. We also offer Algebra I for math and the students also leave middle school in Miami-Dade County with all of their credits fulfilled for Spanish requirements for high school and they are also able to take Biology. So they leave with a
credit for Biology, passing all their credits for Spanish.

MR. MAYLOR: And they take the state EOC?
MS. PESTANA: Yes, they do.
MR. TAYLOR: So they complete the course?
MS. PESTANA: Uh-huh.
MR. TAYIOR: Thank you. And then on Page 59 there is a fragmented sentence there. It kind of starts "Students in grades six through eight will earn high school credit for Algebra I" and then it stops.

Can you kind of fill that in for me for clarification?

MS. PESTANA: They take that in eighth grade.

MR. MAYLOR: They take that in eighth grade. But it does not mention Algebra I anymore. That just says in eighth grade. Is that all that sentence was supposed to say?

MS. PESTANA: Yes, they take that in eighth grade, along side with Biology.

MR. TAYLOR: They take Biology.
MS. PESTANA: Algebra I.
MR. TAYLOR: And U.S. History.
MS. PESTANA: It's part of the curriculum in Miami-Dade.

MS. LONG: The U.S. History, is that the high school version of U.S. History?

MS. PESTANA: No, it's a middle school version.

MS. LONG: I didn't think so.
MS. PESTANA: The high school version is Biology a hundred percent.

MR. TAYLOR: Then on Page 61 it mentions Orange County rights. Are you going to give that here in Indian River County or is that just a typo?

MR. GERMAN: It's just a typo, but I'm impressed you read every line.

MR. TAYLOR: Unfortunately yes. All right. Thank you very much.

MR. GREEN: Anything on Section 6, Exceptional Student?

MS. HAYES: I only have one question just because it's a hot topic at our secondary schools right now. As far as students who show disciplinary infractions at the secondary level, what supports, interventions or procedures do you have in place for students with disabilities that would ensure a free and appropriate public education? So when they commit an infraction, what specific supports are built into your system of supports there at the middle school to
ensure that our students with disabilities are staying in school and not missing instructional time?

MS. DIAZ: Like I said before, our intent is always to keep the students in school. We would always conduct -- It doesn't have to be formal -- but a manifestation of termination meeting. You want to make sure that the infraction was not a direct cause of or because of the child's specific needs. So, of course, that's going to be taken into consideration.

In addition, most students with disabilities have something -- if there is an issue with discipline, there's something written in their IEP, a behavior intervention plan. They would have conducted an assessment on behavior to ensure that if there is a concern, there's steps clearly indicated that can be followed.

MS. HAYES: Thank you.
MS. DIAZ: You're welcome.
MR. GREEN: Section 7, English Language
Learners, no questions. Section 8, School Climate and Discipline?

MS. HAYES: No other questions.
MR. GREEN: Section 9, Governance.
MS. D'AGRESTA: No. You answered everything the first time around. Thank you.

MR. GREEN: Section 10, Management?
DR. FRITZ: They were answered before.
MR. GREEN: Eleven, the ESP?
MS. D'AGRESTA: No, nothing more. Thank you.

MR. GREEN: Twelve, Human Resource and
Employment?
DR. FRITZ: No.
MR. GREEN: Student Recruitment and
Enrollment, Section 13?
DR. ERITZ: No.
MR. GREEN: Fourteen, Facilities?
MR. MORRISON: You're going to provide me some stuff on Building Hope.

MR. MORENO: Correct. I'm looking for it now. So before we leave, just give me your e-mail address.

MR. MORRISON: Okay, no problem.
MR. MORENO: I'm searching for the file now.
MR. GREEN: Transportation, 15?
DR. FRITZ: No questions.
MR. GREEN: Food Service, 16?
MR. McCARTY: No questions.
MR. GREEN: Eight, Financial Management and Oversight.

MR. MORRISON: The same question applies in 18. Did you skip 17?

MR. GREEN: Seventeen, Budget. I'm sorry.
MR. MORRISON: Now that you've clarified it's a shared resource school, the questions that I have, because I looked at each application on a standalone basis, so those questions kind of make sense now. So 17 is taken care of; and 18 , I asked the question I had.

MR. GREEN: You already asked 18. So 19, Action Plan?

Wow, eleven minutes. I guess we'll start with our team. Anybody, any follow-up questions to either one, have they answer all your questions?

The team here, anything? We certainly appreciate you taking the time to come up. I know some of you traveled far to get here in different modes of transportation: Planes, trains and automobiles, it sounds like. But it certainly helps when we get to put a name and a face together and hear a little bit more about what your mission is and how you're serving students. We appreciate you taking the time to be here.

MR. GERMAN: I guess the question would be the next step in the timeline, when we can expect
approval?
MR. GREEN: Unfortunately, Dr. Ferrentino didn't leave me with all of his timeline. I believe on Friday -- Is it in --

MS. D'AGRESTA: I have the last one that Dr. Eerrentino sent out. He has scheduled another meeting in this room on September 29 th for the District team to review the findings to basically --

MR. GREEN: Go through the sections.
MS. D'AGRESTA: -- report back on the matrix evaluation document; and then the last date that $I$ have from Dr. Ferrentino is it's on the October 13 School Board meeting agenda.

MS. LIMA: So the 29th is a meeting with your members only or is that a meeting where Somerset would attend, as well?

MS. D'AGRESTA: It is open to the public, but it's not going to be like this where you have questions to answer and that sort of thing. You're certainly welcome to come join us. We love company. But it's not mandatory, but you're certainly welcome to come. But that's for the School District folks to sit back down and go over that matrix of evaluation instrument and get it all filled in and ready for the Superintendent.

MS. LIMA: Will Somerset be in receipt of that matrix at any point before that?

MS. D'AGRESTA: That's when it's put together. It's kind of like everybody's got their piece.

MR. GREEN: I recall last year we actually went through and did it at that meeting, everybody gave their input and filled it out.

MS. D'AGRESTA: Everybody put their pieces together.

MR. GERMAN: You all will have -- it'll go on your board's agenda on your website sometime before the 13th?

MS. D'AGRESTA: Yes.
MR. GERMAN: So we'll have a recommendation for approval hopefully?

MS. D'AGRESTA: Our standard process here in Indian River is seven days before our agenda is posted. So it will be on the website and I know Dr. Ferrentino, he and I discussed that the day before that goes live, if you will, that he wanted to provide that to you, so that you had it before it went public.

MR. GERMAN: First week of October?
MR. GREEN: So that'd be the Monday of the week prior. Usually they're on a Tuesday, the Board
meetings, and they go live the quesday the week before.

MS. D'AGRESTA: Right.
MR. GREEN: So probably that Monday.
MS. LIMA: So September 30th, if we have the same timeline.

MR. MORRISON: October 6th.
MS. LONG: The sixth, october 6th.
MR. GREEN: It's published on October 6th.
So if Dr. Ferrentino is going to provide that a day early, it would be Monday, October the 5 th.

MS. D'AGRESTA: Yes, it would be before that, you guys would get it before it went live.

MR. GERMAN: That's nice.
MS. D'AGRESTA: And those are the only dates I have so.

MR. GREEN: Did that help?
MS. LIMA: Yes.
MR. GERMAN: Absolutely.
MR. GREEN: Anything else?
MR. MARTINEZ: Thank you for your time.
MR. GREEN: Really appreciate you coming in. Thank you. And just for the guys in the back, we'll adjourn, as far as the meeting goes.
(Thereupon, at 3:14 p.m. the meeting was concluded.)

STATE OF FLORIDA )
SS
COUNTY OF MARTIN )

CERTIFICATE

I, MARCELLA R. SAMSON, a Shorthand Reporter and Notary Public of the State of Elorida at Large, certify that the foregoing meeting was stenographically reported by me and is a true and accurate transcription of said meeting.

I certify further I am neither attorney nor counsel for, nor related to, nor employed by any of the parties to the action in which the meeting is held and, further, that I am not a relative or an employee of any attorney or counsel employed in this case, nor am I financially interested in the outcome of this ac

DATED this 21st day of Septembe Mancell $<$ Sonorn


MARCELLA R. SAMSON
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a.m $25: 16$
abide 42:19,21
43:6
ability $81: 24$
able 13:13 28:11
36:14 43:8
48:13,1650:18
51:2 73:10
87:25
absolute 19:11
absolutely 45:24
48:13 50:6
51:1754:3
65:8,8 76:18
95:19
academic 51:24
Academica 1:23
3:24 60:21
61:22 64:25
65:11 66:3,8
76:9,15
Academica's 66:15
academically 28:5
academics 26:20 66:13
Academy 4:5 17:2
accept $34: 20$
access $85: 2$
accomplish 66:19
Accountability 5:1
accountant 78:1
accounting 78:16
accreditation 53:16
accurate 96:10
action 40:2
79:2192:11
96:13,16
active 70:2 76:1 76:4,6
actual 41:23
71:19
add 12:2 16:16
24:6 63:14
added 50:12,13
80:25
adding 13:25
addition 13:11 31:16 46:1,4 49:2 51:22 55:25 81:23 90:10
additional 6:23 11:20 12:9 35:11 39:11,15 40:11 43:14,19 52:6 54:15,16 55:18 56:12 86:24,25
Additionally 56:24
address 8:14 11:6,25 35:25 49:1,10,14 63:16 91:17 addressed 12:13
adequate $38: 10$ 39:6,6,22
adjourn 95:24
adjustment 59:6
administer 31:16
administered 33:11
administrative 74:3
Administrator 4:5
admissions 10:19
admitted 22:9
adopt $30: 12$ 31:3 42:2
adopted 59:1
Adriana 1:23 3:23 82:3
Adriana's 53:6
advertise 6:11 announcements 6:12,16
advertising 6:13
advisory 45:10
affirmative 12:9
afford 18:23
African-Amer... 10:6 12:6 17:8 82:13 83:24
age $57: 17$
agenda 48:22
93:13 94:12,18
ago 8:2 14:6 50:22 55:1 67:19
agreement 56:22 59:19,20 60:4 60:5,11 63:25
ahead 3:22 6:25 75:12 86:14 aids 74:4 Aim 39:8,11
Algebra 87:21 88:10,16,22 allocate $10: 21$ 36:23 37:3
allocated 35:24 73:18
allow 79:12
allowed 21:25
allows 65:22
alludes 74:12
alternate 6:21
alternative 46:9
American 87:15
amicable 49:16
amount 13:3
14:1,13 16:22 19:10 70:24 78:23
amounts 77:22
Ana 1:18 4:6 6:14
analyst 13:16 anecdotal 65:7 announced 13:20

53:24 55:3
59:21 64:3
78:4,14 80:5
80:16 85:8
87:10 92:6
applications
3:14 29:23
47:6 60:5
77:18 85:11,13
85:24,25
applies 92:1
apply 34:13
83:16
appreciate $54: 25$
92:16,22 95:22
appreciated 19:1
appropriate 35:3 89:23
approval 7:4 78:11 93:1 94:16
approve 78:7,9
approved 55:23
70:3 72:5,18 78:22 79:8,9
area 8:6 12:14 17:19,22 18:5 19:10,11 20:9 31:19,25 34:16 36:21 37:21 38:6,12,16 39:1,16,21 47:7 69:15,17 69:18 72:18 80:25 82:9,21 83:16 84:7
areas 9:14 11:16 11:22 26:8 28:12,17 29:5 30:8 35:1 39:25 65:4 81:6 85:17
article 17:14
articles 17:1
Arts 26:5
aside 23:4,4,5
asked 2:8 81:12 92:8,10
asking 45:15 49:6 63:1 84:4
aspect $21: 15$
aspire 81:21
assessed 5:24 26:11
assesses 33:25
assessing 26:1 34:5
assessment 2:4 5:1 6:1 28:8 31:11 32:1,5,5 32:6,7,11,14 32:25 33:15,16 38:1 87:5 90:14
assessments 28:15,20 32:21 33:13 39:24
assign 39:24
assignment 25:24
assignments 25:23
assist 3:25 52:1 54:1
assistance 66:17
Assistant 2:3 4:22
assistants 74:24
associate 71:24
association 45:12
assume 48:19 51:7 83:1
assuming 66:23
assumption $81: 1$ 82:5 84:13
attend 10:23 75:21 93:16
attendance 1:7 43:16
attending 7:7
attention 63:5
attest 67:17

| attorney $4: 19$ | Bargaining |
| :---: | :---: |
| $12: 1896: 11,14$ | $56: 22$ |
| attracting $82: 6$ | barrier $85: 1,5$ |
| audience $85: 7$ | based $8: 810: 19$ |
| audit $67: 23,24$ | $14: 921: 21$ |
| $79: 13,14$ | $22: 1228: 18$ |
| audited $79: 17$ | $29: 2330: 25$ |
| auditing $62: 20$ | $32: 5,2133: 16$ |
| auditor $79: 15$ | $36: 3,14,21$ |
| auditors $79: 11$ | $37: 6,20,21$ |
| authority $77: 23$ | $60: 2,7$ |
| $78: 679: 5$ | baseline $32: 21$ |
| authorize $77: 25$ | $37: 15$ |
| authorized $78: 5$ | basic $34: 638: 6$ |
| $78: 1779: 1$ | $63: 3$ |
| autism $35: 22$ | basically $8: 11$ |
| automobiles | $15: 2516: 10$ |
| $92: 19$ | $32: 2434: 21$ |
| available $6: 21$ | $50: 1558: 23$ |
| $49: 1353: 25$ | $61: 2271: 25$ |
| $65: 2372: 13,17$ | $74: 275: 586: 1$ |
| average $56: 20$ | $93: 8$ |
| $56: 2257: 7,7$ | basis $14: 429: 19$ |
| $57: 1358: 23$ | $29: 19,2232: 3$ |
| $70: 2371: 17$ | $61: 7,963: 21$ |
| averages $14: 10$ | $74: 1992: 7$ |

averages 14:10 37:21
Aversa 7:3
aware 17:4 70:14
awhile 8:2 60:21 62:2
B
back 22:21 35:13 36:16 44:5 47:2 50:9 59:23 60:21 61:3 86:3,17 93:10,23 95:23
background 17:14 51:9 backup 67:7 balance 69:12 81:7
banker 65:20 banned 14:21

Bernie 52:4 66:11
best 35:14 38:19
39:17 40:2 44:19 50:23 63:19
better 7:15 62:24 63:13 69:5,6
beyond 40:13 43:20
bi-weekly 39:3
big 52:7 65:12
69:25
bilingual 28:6 29:1,4
Bill 4:22
billion 67:20
binders 55:11
Biology 87:25 88:1,20,21 89:7
bit 3:10,19 19:25 39:12 71:23 73:25 77:9 81:7 92:21
Beach 1:4 47:20 47:23
bear 62:17
beginning 32:14 33:1 45:9,16 46:1,2
behalf 45:1
behavior 90:13 90:14
believe 15:21 56:10 57:8,12 58:7,25 93:3
believed $21: 8$
benefit 57:4
benefits 28:4
Berg 1:15 5:2,2
5:15,21,23 6:2
6:10,24 7:8,19 7:23 12:25 13:21 24:6,8 24:13 27:3

80:24,25 81:4 81:5,5 93:13 94:25
board's 94:12
boards 61:12
64:6,18 65:2
Body 6:9
bonus 59:2
boss 65:21
bottom 30:3,6
30:21 32:10 39:15
bought 20:23
brand 6:17
bring 14:23
15:12 17:3
27:12 66:17
75:9
Bring-Your-O... 14:19
bringing 29:15
broke 62:11
broken 73:16
brought 72:7,7
Bruce 1:8 2:3
budget 4:11 13:2
13:16 14:12
15:21,23 40:3
40:10 58:20,22
58:24 59:10
68:2,23 69:20
70:21,22 71:10
71:16 72:20
77:6,9,13
84:19,20,21,22
84:24 92:3
budgeted 58:21
68:20 69:20
71:17 74:1
building 67:8,8 67:13 74:11 91:14
buildings 46:12 67:19
built 89:24
bus 10:2 68:3,4 70:11,16
buses $68: 13,16$ 68:21,23 69:2
Busing 69:6
bussing 68:25
bylaws 54:24
55:8,17 56:5
BYOD 15:14
C
C 2:1 59:22
C.F.O 5:4 69:6
cafeteria 75:16
calendar 43:25
call 17:19,23
39:8 66:9
called 53:22
64:2 65:21
calls 49:5
campaign 21:3
campus 17:4
86:1,11
campuses 75:24
76:1
capacity $67: 18$ 68:23
care 51:2 63:12 92:8
careful 10:11,12 10:17 11:5,10
cart 15:16,18,24 16:13,16
Carter 1:9 5:4 carts 15:11
Carver 18:6
case 46:25 51:8 68:19 96:15
cases 46:15
casual 61:12 64:16
caught 82:21
cause 90:7
celebrated 27:15
cell 14:22
center 20:8
central 7:13
certain 19:10
21:15,20 35:1
$42: 6$
certainly 44:16

60:14 78:18 85:1 92:15,19 93:20,21
CERTIFICATE 96:1,5 certify 96:8,11 cetera 71:21
chain 53:13
chair 78:25 79:2
chairperson 38:22
challenge 84:12
challenged 17:3
chance 19:3 21:7 21:8
change $14: 4$
20:5 55:6 56:1
56:1,9 61:16 66:3 96:21
changed 32:2 62:22
changes 44:1,3
69:12 75:20
changing 29:18
32:8
Chapter 16:25 56:20
charge 61:1
Charles 1:25
4:12 8:13
chart $52: 16,19$
52:23,23 53:7
charter 3:25 4:1
7:2,14,17
47:16,17 49:22
57:18 59:19
60:23 64:5,20
64:21 65:2
67:20 74:8
81:13,16,23
83:12
charts 66:14
chat 47:3
check 78:10,18
checks 77:19,23

77:25,25 78:6 78:23 79:1
child 18:4,6,6
35:11 36:6,14
36:15,17 37:8
38:9,12 39:5,7
39:10,17,22 41:2,15 44:19 46:17
child's 37:6 90:8
children 9:5
18:21 19:7
21:12,21 30:6
30:24 32:12
35:15 38:19
44:9 80:15
China 27:12
Chinese 27:11
choice 6:21 20:2
75:3
choices 6:23 19:1
choose 10:8 18:18 30:5
Chris 1:14 4:25 87:8
Christina 1:11 4:16
circumvent 53:13
Civics 87:20,20
clarification
28:25 77:12 79:25 88:12
clarified 92:4
clarify 24:9,22 33:3
clarifying 79:4
class 24:12,12 34:15
classes 27:18,19
classroom 14:17
14:18 15:10,24
16:3,9,15
22:23 25:13,14 27:1
classrooms
15:17 16:5
21:4 22:11
25:11,19
clear 68:12
clearly 90:15
Climate 44:25
46:21 90:20
close 62:11
closer 3:19
19:21
co-located 86:3
code 45:4,7
cognizant 85:10
collaborate 69:8
colleagues 64:17
Collective 56:22
combination 16:14
combined 73:4
come 12:19 24:3 25:16 29:22 36:9 39:4 40:1 47:15,20,23 53:12 74:24 79:15 83:25 84:11 92:16 93:20,22
comes 13:9 26:25 32:19 41:24 78:11
coming 13:13 24:2 31:13 48:13 69:19 81:14 95:22
command 53:13
commend 42:2
commit 89:23
commitment 67:7
committed 48:6 68:7
communication 53:19
community 17:6 18:1 20:8
companies 60:22

61:3 62:1 65:3 69:23
company 60:24
61:24 62:4
93:20
compared 57:17
complaint 48:13
complaints 61:25
complete 88:5
completed 43:25
completely 48:10
compliance 8:18 9:1 11:8 12:16 12:20 42:9
43:22 45:23
76:15 81:16
83:4 84:3
complies 77:2
comply 45:4
computer 15:25 16:1
concept 83:15
concern 50:23
90:15
concerned 13:24 81:12,17
concerns 39:13
46:3 49:10,14
concluded 95:25
concrete 8:4
condensed 69:18
conduct 45:4 90:5
conducted 90:13
Conference 64:20 conferencing 48:12
conform 72:15 consideration 90:9 considered 34:25
constantly 63:18 consultant 4:10

| contact 48:8 | council 45:11 | 88:10 | 40:22 69:11 | 67:10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 49:24 | counsel 4:12 | credits 87:23 | daily 29:22 61:7 | departmentali... |
| ntent | 6:11,15 | 88:1 | Danai 4:4 | 25:15 |
| continual 61:9 | counseling 40:7 | criteria 60 | Dania 1:19 | depend 2:14 |
| continue 46:18 | counselor 39:14 | crossover 66:8 | data 28:4,8,14 | 8:19,20 72:11 |
| 60:8 63:17 | counselors 40:13 | curiosity 75:2 | 39:4,5 66:12 | depending 10:20 |
| contract 60:7 | counties 69:25 | curious 9:25 | date 93:11 | 39:2 43:17 |
| 69:15 | 70:23 | 7:16 58:19 | DATED 96:17 | 69:2 72:10 |
| contracted | countries 27:17 | 80:12 | dates 95:15 | depends 25:12 |
| 40:12,15 68: | county 1:2 4:3 | currently 6:5 | daughter 18:8 | 36:13 72:3 |
| 68:9 72:6 | 6:1 8:6,6 9:12 | 7:1 11:2 15:1 | day 13:13 20:15 | 75:23 |
| contractors | 9:14,16 10:5,9 | 15:19 30:14 | 23:21,21,25 | describe 26:20 |
| 70:15 | 11:16 12:3 | 61:14 | 24:16 25:5,10 | 31:14 |
| contribution | 17:7,11,18 | curricular 35:24 | 25:16,16,17,18 | described 54:5 |
| 56:24 57:1,1 | 29:14,20 31:3 | curriculum 13:1 | 26:4,7 27:2,5 | describing 52:17 |
| control 77:21 | 31:5 40:22,23 | 27:8,24 28:19 | 30:3 36:20 | Deseg 12:5,11 |
| 79:15 | 48:7,25 50:3 | 29:8 30:1,5,10 | 49:17 60:19 | 81:19 |
| controls 7 | 56:23 65:13 | 30:13,14,20,22 | 73:7,8,9 75:3,8 | desegregation |
| conversation | 68:16 72:17 | 51:24 76:4 | 94:20 95:10 | 8:8,15 12:2,17 |
| 5:12 77:20 | 78:14 85:2 | 77:10 87:2 | 96:17 | 17:9 21:17 |
| 84:2 | 87:23 89:9,10 | 88:24 | day-to-d | 81:14 |
| conversations | 96:3 | curriculum | 51. | Design 23:15 |
| 61:12 64:10,17 | county's 31:3 | 29:11 30:25 | days 43:24,25 | 87:1 |
| cooperate 44:7 | couple 21:10 | customers 49:17 | 60:2 94:18 | designed 9:15 |
| 44:11,16 | 39:4 45:2 | Cynthia 7:3 | deal 50:20 82:23 | designee 79:3 |
| coordinating | 50:22 56:19 | D | dealt $61: 24$ | detail 31:14,23 |
| coordinator | 72:25 | D | Deb 1:15 5:2 | detailed 31:2 |
| 76:8,8,9 | course 8:24 22 | D 2:1 | 15:16 28:1,1,2 | details 44:10 |
| copy 52:20 | 24:19 25:8 | D'Agresta 1:16 | Deborah 1:12 | determination |
| core 37:25 38:4 | 40:2 44:11 | 4:18,18 46:24 | 4:20 | 36:20 41:15 |
| 38:5 | 47:15,17 62:19 | 46:25 48:4 | decade 62:15 | determine 32:15 |
| corporate 50:11 | 86:9 87:12,16 | 50:4,8 51:13 | decide 38:12 | 35:10,14 39:5 |
| 55:6 | 87:18 88:5 | 51:20 52:15 | 40:1 | 39:16,21 40:24 |
| correct 5:23 | 90:9 | 53:21 54:4,14 | decided 7:19 | 41:2,18,20 |
| 17:18 33:20 | court 3:20 5:5,5 | 54:18,22 55:10 | decision 18:11 | 60:8 |
| 40:18 41:25 | cover 3:11 13:4 | 55:16,18,21 | definitely 13:19 | determined 5:19 |
| 54:20 56:1 | 57:21 | 56:3,8,11,15 | 28:12 49:9 | 12:16 39:10 |
| 57:8 71:20 | coverage 57:20 | 59:17 64:1,10 | degrees 81:16 | 75:15 |
| 72:2,14,19,22 | 57:24 | 64:13,23 65:7 | delivered 71:14 | determines |
| 74:775:21 | covered 15:17 | 66:6,20 85:22 | delivering 25:6 | 38:16 46:7 |
| 79:691:15 | covering 3:5 | 86:7,11 90:24 | delivery 35:20 | determining |
| correctly 63:7 | 57:20 | 91:4 93:5,10 | 36:25 | 40:20 |
| cost 59:5 68:3 | create 8:119:13 | 93:17 94:3,9 | demographi | develop 27:17 |
| 70:17 71:12,19 | 69:4 | 94:14,17 95:3 | 82:4,24 | 30:1 75:17 |
| 71:20,25 | created 54:12 | 95:12,15 | demographics | developed 30:15 |
| costing 14:7 costs 57.22 .23 | creating 54:8 | Dade 29:20 30.1531 .4 | 19:12 21:16 | 32:22 |
| costs 57:22,23 | credit 63:9 88:1 | 30:15 31:4 | demonstrate | developers 19:5 |


| developing | 82:12 83:17.22 | 62:14 | 4:22 8:5 9:6 | 59:15 60:8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 70:21 | 85:25 92:17 | disservice 82:25 | 11:12 12:21,24 | 83:14 89:23 |
| develops 38:15 | differentiated | distance 8:10 | 16:25 17:16 | educational |
| Device 14:24 | 38:8 | 9:10,13 | 18:1 56:19 | 23:15 25:22 |
| devices 15:3,18 | differently | district 1:8,9,10 | 57:25 58:5,12 | 53:8 59:19 |
| Diaz 1:18 4:6,6 | 17:10 | 1:11,12,13,14 | 58:16 59:14 | 60:3,17 64:4 |
| 6:15 12:15,23 | difficult 10:25 | 1:15,16 2:4 | 66:25 68:2,9 | 87:1 |
| 13:7 14:3 15:1 | 50:9 | 4:16 6:12 7:11 | 68:14,22 69:22 | educator 51:7,9 |
| 15:21 21:24 | difficulties 19:4 | 14:17 15:2 | 70:8,13 71:2,5 | effect 69:2 |
| 24:18,21,25 | digital 14:17,18 | 28:19 29:9,11 | 74:14,18 80:6 | effective 29:16 |
| 28:7,16 29:6 | 22:22 | 30:2 40:20 | 80:10 81:10 | effectively 32:11 |
| 29:18 30:20 | DIGITALLY | 41:5,6,10,13 | 82:9,17 84:13 | efficiencies 69:4 |
| 31:17,24 32:17 | 96:20 | 41:17,19,22,23 | 84:20,24 86:23 | efficiently 65:18 |
| 33:5,8,14,20 | diligence 64:3 | 42:8,22 43:18 | 91:2,8,11,21 | 74:10 |
| 34:19 36:2 | dilute 85:12 | 43:20 46:17 | 93:2,6,12 | effort 61:16 |
| 37:6,20 38:4 | direct 16:1 | 52:24 57:5,23 | 94:20 95:10 | eight 88:9 91:24 |
| 40:18,22 41:9 | 30:23 53:11,19 | 59:4 70:4,5 | draft 59:18 | eight-hour 73:7 |
| 41:14,25 42:11 | 62:890:7 | 80:20 83:4,10 | dramatic 65:20 | eighth 87:13,14 |
| 42:15 44:3 | directed 7:16 | 93:8,22 | driver 68:3 | 87:20 88:13,15 |
| 45:15,24 46:10 | direction 3:24 | District's 30:12 | drives 77:9 | 88:17,19 |
| 49:2,4 50:15 | directions 2:24 | districts 42:16 | droves 48:19 | either 24:11 |
| 51:16,18,22 | directly 32:23 | 43:15 57:16 | due 64:3 68:5 | 25:5 28:1 |
| 54:21 55:22 | 53:12 | diverse 8:6 9:2,4 | duty $52: 6$ | 30:22 43:17 |
| 56:13 58:15 | Director 4:15,20 | 11:16,19 12:14 | dynamic 83:18 | 51:13 69:13 |
| 59:3 61:20 $66 \cdot 1068: 8$ | $4: 255: 2$ disabilities | 22:6 51:9 82:9 | E | 72:6 92:14 |
| 66:10 68:8 73:18 74:22 | disabilities 34:20 35:21,22 | $82: 10,128$ diversity 84 | E 2:1,1 | EL |
| 75:4,9,16,21 | 37:3 40:8 42:4 | divert 11:9 | e-mail 49:8,8 | laborate 71: |
| 81:8 83:3 90: | 89:22 90:1,10 | divide 16:11 | 91:16 | elected 18:18 |
| 90:18 | disability 34:18 | document 93:1 | 49:2 | 48:4 49:2 |
| dictates 1 | DISAPPEAR | doing 9:3,23 | :19 | electronic 15:9 |
| 10:23 | 96:21 | 11:1,23 14:2 | arlier 17:9 | electroni |
| differ 31:5 | Disburs | 15:15 16:9 | 69:18 81:1 | 14:21 |
| difference 44:14 | 78:21 | 25:22 27:18 | early 95:11 | elementary 2:11 |
| differences 47:9 | disciplina | 29:14,17 48:11 | earn 88:9 | 3:12 5:2 15:6 |
| different 3:13,14 | 89:19 | 50:2 62:6 70:2 | easy 51:4 80:17 | 16:6,7 18:4,7 |
| 7:25 17:1 | discipline 44:25 | 70:20 73:3 | economic 18:21 | 19:18 22:24 |
| 27:20 28:17 | 46:22 90:12,21 | dollar 70:24 | 19:4 20:19 | 23:4,19 25:10 |
| 30:18 42:11,14 | discussed 34:4 | dollars 67:20 | 61:4 | 33:4 47:6,8 |
| 49:22 50:18,19 | 45:9 94:20 | door-to-door | economical 14:7 | 68:12,24 69:10 |
| 50:24 52:9 | discussion 47:16 | 20:7 21:3 | economy 62:23 | 73:11 80:1,5 |
| 60:23 61:13 | 48:5 | uble 69:4 | 86:12 | 86:4 |
| 62:21 65:10 | disorder 35:23 | doubt 70:15 | educate 83:19 | ven 9 |
| 69:24 72:4,25 | disparity 17:3 | downside 10:16 | education 4:21 | 92:12 |
| 73:17,19,21 | 57:4 | downturn 18:2 | 5:3 6:22,23 | eligibility 40:21 |
| 74:25 78:1 | disput | 20:19 | 35:5,19 38:8 | 40:24 41:2,18 |
| 81:6,8,9,15 | dissatisfaction | Dr 1:13 2:5,23 | 46:18 53:3 | 41:20 43:15 |

eligible 41:16
embedded 13:10
employ 41:11
employed 96:12
96:15
employee 43:18
57:21 96:14
employees 65:24
65:25 66:1,2,5
66:5
Employment 66:24 91:7
encourage 9:3
encouraged 25:15
ended 20:21
ends 57:16
English 5:18
26:21,23,24
27:18 44:23
90:19
enhance 29:17
enrollment
43:24 67:3
73:12 91:10
ensure 8:25 31:8 35:2 37:4 42:9 43:7 45:22 46:17 52:1 54:21 83:4 89:22 90:1,14 ensures 30:22 ensuring 30:17
entire 22:15 environment 82:12
EOC 87:20 88:3 equates 16:20
equipment 16:1
16:1,19,21,21 16:22
equitable 81:18
error 33:22
ESE 4:16 33:7 34:24,25 35:12 37:18 40:14 44:9 77:10

ESP 59:15 77:18
78:5,7,10,22 79:3,4 91:3
especially 9:15 27:8 44:8
Esquire 1:16,25
essence 22:19
essential 30:10 32:12
established 60:20
estimate 72:20
et $71: 21$
evaluate 60:19
evaluating 60:16
evaluation 31:12 43:19 60:12 61:6,11,22 87:5 93:11,23
evaluations 43:24
event $27: 16$
eventually $39: 7$ 48:15
everybody $2: 2$ 2:15,18,20,21 21:6 62:24 74:11 75:1 83:9 94:7,9
everybody's $3: 4$ 3:5 94:4
everyday 60:19
exact 40:12
exactly $34: 22$ 39:25 74:7 78:15
example 9:17
28:18 32:4
36:10 40:5 43:14,23 50:21 66:11,19
exceed 44:15
excellent 13:15 28:12
exceptional 34:10,12 35:19 42:7.44:22

89:16
excited $20: 24$
excuse 32:20
exist $54: 11$
existing 81:16
expect 92:25
expectation
41:12
expected $16: 8,18$
expel 46:14
expenditures
69:12,13
expensive 13:23
58:8
experience
58:12 68:17 83:14
expertise 81:6
experts 38:5 39:16
explain 33:13
explained $33: 15$ 84:16
explanation 77:19
expulsion 46:7,9
extra 28:23
38:13 65:23
extremely 11:5 14:2 51:11 62:13

F
face 37:11 92:20
faces $47: 1$
facilitate 2:8
Facilitation 36:24
Facilities 67:4 72:12 91:12
facility $67: 11$
fact 9:3,14 38:14 44:17 54:25
facts 17:15
Fair 32:7
fairly $8: 768: 4$
fall $34: 25$
falls 76:10
familiar 18:2,5 18:13,14 20:3 20:18,23 42:15 67:8
far 42:16 46:15
56:14 62:6
89:19 92:17 95:24
fashion 2:22
faster 32:8
fault 80:21 87:9
FCAT 26:11
28:14 33:10,18
FCATs 28:8
feasible 14:12
February 27:10
fed 73:4
federal 42:10
federally $81: 21$
fee 61:2 65:11,15 65:15,18
feed 73:10
feel 63:4 77:20
Ferrentino 2:5 2:23 93:2,6,12 94:20 95:10
Fifteen 67:25
fifth 5:16 25:14 26:10 33:11 34:1,1
figure 58:21 69:14 76:24 83:12
figured 48:10
file 91:19
fill $21: 488: 11$
filled 19:3,7 22:11 93:24 94:8
finalized 55:15
finance 4:11 67:18
financial 67:9,18 67:24 77:15 79:19 91:24
financially

96:15
financials 67:10
financing 67:11 67:20
find 39:17 63:6 80:17
findings 93:8
fine $36: 13$ 81:14
86:20
fire 66:1,2
firms 62:21
first 3:17 6:10
16:8 21:4
25:18 33:5,6
34:11 45:3
68:25 87:17
90:25 94:23
fit $52: 16,18$
five $2: 12$ 47:13 57:10,12 63:6 63:10,15
five-hour 73:8,9
fix $62: 11$
fixed 62:14
flat $65: 11,18$
fledgling 52:13
flexibility 21:18
fliers $6: 16,19$ 20:11
Florida 1:4 21:19 30:4,7 30:21 31:1,8 32:21,23 33:16 43:21 45:5 58:18 65:5 96:2,8
flow 5:12
fluency $32: 5$
fluent 5:17 6:3
flux 9:2
focus 7:10 63:9
focused 3:1
folks 20:20 21:1 21:6 61:12 93:22
follow 8:16,24 9:17 10:3 11:7

| 14:15 15:16 | 4:22 8:5 9:6 | 10:8 | 46:18 85:1 | 74:5 80:14,21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 29:25 31:4 | 11:12. 12:21,24 | geography 10:5 | 87:12 | 82:5,23,25 |
| 42:17 58:25 | 16:25 17:16 | 82:15,17 84:5 | gives 61:4 | 3:1 84:8,9 |
| 64:185:19 | 18:1 56:19 | 85:2 | giving 45:14 | 85:19 89:9 |
| follow-up 6:24 | 57:25 58:5,12 | German 1:17 | global 85:23 | 90:9 91:13 |
| 7:8 9:6 16:25 | 58:16 59:14 | 4:2,2 6:14 7:21 | go 2:13,17,23,25 | 93:1895:10 |
| 28:24 35:18 | 66:25 68:2,9 | 7:24 8:13 | 3:3,4,7,17,22 | good 3:22 21:9 |
| 79:23 80:1 | 68:14,22 69:22 | 24:22 25:2,8 | 5:7 6:14,25 | 62:23 63:10,12 |
| 92:13 | 70:8,13 71:2,5 | 33:22 37:10 | 11:22 15:7,8 | 79:24 80:14,15 |
| followed 8:9 | 74:14,18 80:6 | 42:24 43:3,10 | 18:23 20:4,25 | 80:20 81:5 |
| 90:16 | 80:10 81:10 | 44:6 48:3,5 | 21:2,7 22:21 | gosh 56:5 |
| following 53:9 | 82:9,17 84:13 | 49:3,21 50:7 | 25:19 28:14,20 | gotcha 24:13 |
| food 3:1 4:14 | 84:20,24 86:23 | 51:6,17 52:4 | 29:22 31:22 | 55:13,21 56:3 |
| 9:20,22 61:24 | 91:2,8,11,21 | 53:6 54:3 | 32:15 35:4,8 | gotchas 43:11,13 |
| 71:7,19,20 | front 29:24 | 56:10,14 58:9 | 35:13 36:16 | gotten 49:5 |
| 77:5,11 91:22 | FTE 37:7 65:12 | 62:8 63:8 | 37:7 38:17 | 85:10,16 |
| force 84:1 | 65:14 | 64:19 65:10,24 | 45:25 47:10 | governance |
| foregoing 96:9 | fulfill 24:19 | 67:16 70:10 | 48:6,18 51:5 | 46:23 47:7 |
| foreign 23:18,20 | fulfilled 87:23 | 77:24 78:13 | 52:161:16 | 54:23 90:23 |
| 27:19 29:2 | full 81:10 87:16 | 79:6,11,16 | 75:6 76:7,23 | governing 1:1 |
| foresee 40:20 | 87:18 | 80:8,12 81:2,9 | 80:14,19 83:15 | 47:15,21 52:24 |
| 41:7 | full-fledged 9:20 | 82:3,19 83:6 | 83:21,23 86:14 | 53:1 78:4 79:2 |
| forgive 5:8 | full-time 52:5 | 84:19,23 86:6 | 93:9,23 94:11 | grade 5:16 25:14 |
| formal 61:20,21 | 56:2 | 86:9 89:11 | 95:1 | 26:10 32:4 |
| 62:964:11 | fully 42:7 43:8 | 92:24 94:11,15 | goal 46:11 | 33:11,12 34:1 |
| 71:1 90:5 | 79:8,9 | 94:23 95:14,19 | goals 34:22 | 34:2,5,16 |
| formative 28:15 | Fund 69:12 | getting 34:6 | 81:18 | 38:21 87:13,14 |
| forth 36:17 86:4 | funding 10:2 | 54:13 61:18 | goes 5:13 61:2,3 | 87:19,19,20 |
| fortify $27: 13$ | 65:23 74:9 | 63:2,4 77:7 | 65:14,15,18 | 88:14,15,17,20 |
| fortress 65:21 | funds 37:7 | Gibson 1:25 | 70:179:10 | grades 88:9 |
| forty 55:20 | Funny 82:3 | 4:12,12 8:15 | 83:19 94:21 | grandparents |
| found 14:6 | further 20:1 | 10:10 17:13,17 | 95:24 | 17:25 |
| 50:17 62:14 | 78:23 96:11 | 18:3 21:13,25 | going 2:24 3:1 | grasp 26:15 |
| four 9:11 19:24 | future 36:3 | 79:13 83:11 | 5:10 8:16,24 | grasps 51:25 |
| 19:24 22:13 |  | gifted 40:9 | 9:16 11:4 14:9 | gravitated 18:9 |
| 33:12 67:19 | G | give 2:19 8:22 | 15:18 16:7 | great 50:21 52:8 |
| four-mile 8:11 | G 2:1 | 10:24 17:13 | 18:4,6,7,11,22 | 52:10 61:25 |
| 9:18 84:7 | Galante 76:22 | 21:17 32:3 | 22:25 23:17 | 62:17,18 66:14 |
| Fourteen 91:12 | gauged 5:17 | 38:13 47:25 | 31:15,23 32:9 | 80:19 |
| fourth 34:1 | gears 3:10 | 49:8 50:10 | 33:1 36:3,8,9 | Green 1:8 2:2,3 |
| fragmented 88:8 | general 4:12 | 51:10 66:14,18 | 38:13,25 44:7 | 5:7 6:6 14:14 |
| frank 20:3 | 22:11 31:18,24 | 89:9 91:16 | 44:11,18 45:16 | 15:5,14,24 |
| free 73:3,4 89:22 | 35:5 38:7 44:7 | give-and-take | 46:16 47:7 | 16:3,5,12,24 |
| frequently 47:21 | genesis 22:5 | 2:19 | 48:21 52:9 | 22:18 23:14 |
| 48:1 | geographic 84:7 | given 8:9 9:6,25 | 55:4 58:25 | 27:22 28:1 |
| Friday 93:4 | 84:17 | 28:22 30:1 | 69:25 70:11,15 | 31:9 34:9 |
| Fritz 1:13 4:22 | geographically | 35:3 42:8 | 71:11 73:10,15 | 44:21 46:21 |


| 56:17 59:12,15 | 19:6 | 66:16 67:22 | hypothetically | 40:23 47:19,22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 66:21 67:2,25 | happening | 73:25 74:4,6 | 10:14 | 48:1 56:23 |
| 71:7 77:5,13 | 17:11 18:10 | 74:24,25 81:23 |  | 89:10 94:18 |
| 77:15 79:20,25 | 19:9 57:16 | 83:6 84:10,12 | I | ndicate 9:8 68:6 |
| 82:1,15 84:4 | happens 17:7 | 95:17 | i-Ready 32:7,18 | indicated 36:25 |
| 85:6 86:14,16 | 27:10 57:22 | helps 50:21 | idea 19:22 21:9 | 90:15 |
| 86:21,25 87:4 | 61:6 | 86:12 92:19 | 40:21 47:25 | indicates 17:2,5 |
| 87:8 89:15 | happy 7:5 63:20 | Herald 17:1 | ideally 7:4,16 | 30:11 45:7 |
| 90:19,23 91:1 | 63:22 | Heritage 27:14 | 86:10 | 56:20 68:5 |
| 91:3,6,9,12,20 | hard 20:5 80:21 | hey 47:23 | identical 19:17 | indication 46:19 |
| 91:22,24 92:3 | 82:6,22 | Hi 3:23 46:24 | identification | 71:3 |
| 92:10 93:2,9 | harder 70:2 | high 7:2,14,17 | 10:4 | individual 2:25 |
| 94:6,24 95:4,9 | 83:10 | 30:17 69:21 | identified 11:4 | 73:7 |
| 95:17,20,22 | hardship | 87:11,24 88:10 | identify 38:3 | individually |
| group 9:5 35:6,9 | 68:6,6 | 89:2,6 | 66:16 | 79:16 |
| 85:9 | hardware 13:6 | high-performi... | IEP 33:8 34:21 | informal 2:18 |
| grow 62:23 | 14:25 | 54:8 | 35:13 90:12 | information |
| growing 50:16 | hat 74:25 | higher 19:25 | IEP's 36:5 | 29:23 38:2 |
| guess 3:16 45:13 | hate 19:19 80:16 | 56:25 | ignored 50:8 | 45:4 65:3 |
| 53:2 57:2 85:9 | hatrack 74:11 | hinder 81:24 | image 19:12 | 66:16 |
| 92:12,24 | Hayes 1:11 4:16 | hire $24: 15,18$ | implement | infraction 89:24 |
| guests 3:17 | 4:16 28:24 | hiring 58:1 | 14:23 38:25 | 90:7 |
| guide 34:21 | 29:7 34:11 | History 26:6 | 42:2,743:8 | infractions |
| guides 28:20 | 35:18 36:22 | 87:11,15,19,21 | implementation | 89:20 |
| 30:13,19 31:1 | 37:9,12,22 | 88:23 89:1,2 | 54:1 | initial 57:10 |
| 31:4,7 | 40:3,16,19 | hit 39:8 85:17 | important 25:25 | initially 9:7 14:5 |
| Guiding 5:9 | 41:5,11,22 | hold 47:8 | 26:14 29:13 | 17:21 20:6 |
| 86:18 | 42:1,13,23 | holidays 27:9 | 34:4 48:9 | initiative 14:19 |
| guy 14:14 | 43:7,13 44:5 | homes 24:2 | 49:25 51:11 | initiatives 14:19 |
| guys 47:17 48:3 | 44:20 45:1,18 | hone 26:14 | 52:25 | input 2:22 76:11 |
| 55:12 64:24 | 46:5 89:17 | honestly 55:13 | impressed 89:12 | 94:8 |
| 85:24 95:13,23 | 90:17,22 | Hope 67:8,8,14 | improvement | inserted 55:16 |
| H | health 57:15 | 91:14 | 39:25 | 55:17 |
| H.R 80:6 |  |  | include 12.21 | inserting 56:11 |
| half 20:16 | 58:12 |  | 25:22 68:2 | instances 51:11 |
| hand 8:1 10:25 | healthy $13: 18$ | hot 89:18 | included 55:8 | instruct 30:4 |
| handbook 14:20 | 58:11 | hour 23:25 | 60:5 | 32:11 |
| 15:7 | hear 51:21 92:20 | 4:10 25: | includes 38:8 | instructed 29:4 |
| handle 10:12 | heard 18:24 | 26:9,10 | including 13:5 | instruction 16:2 |
| 24:15 50:24 | 84:18 | hours 73:7 | 33:7 60:2 | 30:12 35:6 |
| 51:2 83:17 | heart 20:9 | human 4:23 | increase 23:10 | 37:25 38:6,8,9 |
| handled 58:19 | heating 72:8 | 35:24 66:24 | 58:23 | instructional |
| happen 9:19,21 | held 12:4 41:1 | 91:6 | independent | 16:15 30:18 |
| 13:21 32:18 | 41:14 96:13 | hundred 89:7 | 70:14 | 90:2 |
| 48:25 | help $2: 84: 1$ | hypothetical | Indian 1:2 7:2 | instrument |
| happened 18:20 | 36:22 52:14 | 11:15 | 9:12 17:7,10 | 93:24 |

Page 105

| insurance 56:24 | 77:12 | 51:3,19 52:6 | 27:19,20 28:22 | Lima 1:23 3:23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 57:1,15,19 | introductions | 52:23 53:3 | 29:3,3,6 40:5 | 3:23 7:1,15 |
| 58:3 | 2:17 | 59:21 60:11 | 44:23 45:8 | 24:24 42:18 |
| integrate 21:18 | invite 38:21 | 63:4,20 66:9 | 90:19 | 43:1 52:21 |
| 26:12 29:16 | 39:14 | 66:16 70:23,25 | languages 29:2,5 | 55:7 59:11 |
| integrated 27:5 | invoice 78:9 | 71:13 77:7,11 | laptops 15:11 | 63:14 78:8 |
| integrates 30:14 | involved 19:21 | 77:17 83:17,20 | Large 96:8 | 93:14 94:1 |
| integrating 27:3 | 54:7 76:2 | 85:8,22 86:2 | larger 86:2 | 95:5,18 |
| intellectual | 82:16,17 | 86:12 88:8,11 | Latino 82:14 | limit 36:7 |
| 35:22 | IRC 1:8,9,10,11 | 92:7 94:4 | law 8:25 | limitations 10:1 |
| intend 57:3 | 1:12,13,14,15 | kindergarten | laws 11:8 | limited 9:22 |
| intends 83:3 | 1:16 | 22:15 | lawsuits 22:4 | 79:1 83:14 |
| intense 39:18 | issue 19:20 | kinds 44:8 | LEA 41:10,11 | limits 70:4 |
| intensive 35:9 | 47:24 81:17 | know 2:5,15 3:4 | 41:12,16,21 | line 16:2 23:9 |
| intent 84:14,17 | 90:11 | 6:18,20 10:18 | leading 21:13 | 30:3,6,21 |
| 85:25 90:3 | issues 47:13 | 11:313:16 | leaflets 20:12 | 32:10 39:8,11 |
| intention 29:25 | 63:17,17 | 14:3,17 17:17 | learn 27:16 | 39:15 44:18,18 |
| 33:2 46:13 | it'd 83:11 85:18 | 18:1,15,24 | learned 26:13 | 53:11,13,19 |
| interact 61:7 | it'll 33:19 94:11 | 21:11,15 22:1 | learners 44:23 | 58:22 72:21 |
| 66:7 | item 16:2 23:9 | 23:11 24:4 | 90:20 | 76:10 84:11 |
| interaction | 58:22 | 27:10 29:18 | learning 9:5 | 89:12 |
| 51:14 |  | 30:9,25 32:2 | 26:2 27:13 | list 21:6 22:8 |
| interest 44:19 | J | 34:22 38:7 | 34:17 | 42:18 47:16 |
| 48:21 | January 55:10 | 39:23 42:17 | lease 16:10,20 | listed 12:25 13:3 |
| interested 7:7 | job 52:6 61:25 | 43:1 44:4 | leave 2:23 5:16 | 14:1 29:8,9 |
| 96:16 | 83:10 | 48:12,18,23 | 6:3 87:8,22,25 | 52:22 58:24 |
| interesting | join 93:20 | 49:16 52:25 | 91:1693:3 | 63:25 |
| 83:12 84:2 | July 44:5 | 56:14 60:4,15 | left-hand 53:10 | literally 20:9 |
| interim 32:20 | jump 61:19 | 61:14,19 62:16 | legacy 17:20,21 | little 3:10,19,20 |
| 56:1 | K | 63:13 64:24 | 17:23,24 18:10 | 5:12 19:25 |
| intermittently |  | 69:5 70:25 | legal 21:15 | 24:1 36:23 |
| 39:24 | K 33:5,6 | 73:14 75:12,24 | legally 10:18 | 39:12 44:10 |
| internal 77:21 | keep 6 | 76:2 77:8 | lessons 25:6 | 51:4 71:23 |
| 79:15 | 90:4 | 80:13 82:11,22 | 27:12 | 72:4 73:25 |
| internet 18:25 | kids 6:3 16:27 | 82:24 84:1,6,9 | let's 16:18 25:23 | 77:9 80:17,21 |
| interrupt 86:15 | 20:17,25 37:13 | 92:16 94:19 | 47:9 51:23 | 81:792:21 |
| intervention |  | knowing 3:8 | 61:4 | live 94:21 95:1 |
| 35:2,8 38:18 | $75: 376: 11,24$ $77 \cdot 185: 4$ | 32:12 | letter 67:7 | 95:13 |
| 90:13 |  | knows 69:6 | level 16:6 26:10 | living 59:6 |
| interventions |  |  | 30:10 38:21 | lobby 69:7 |
| 35:3,10 38:1 | kind $3: 18,18$ | L | 39:18 40:5 | located 7:20 8:6 |
| 38:25 89:21 | 24 7:8,9 8:21 | lady 72:23 | 49:11 57:20 | 10:23 11:11,15 |
| INTERVIEW | 9.1 $10.16,22$ | laid 8:7 | 69:21 89:20 | 11:22 20:8 |
| 1:1 | 20:5 21:18 | language 5:18 | levels 23:24 | location 7:22 |
| interviewed | 25:9 | 5:20 6:1,4 19:1 | 34:16 35:23 | 8:21,23 10:8 |
| 70:24 | 33:19,21 48:11 | 23:18,21 25:6 | 81:6 | 12:16 72:11 |
| interwoven | 49:16 50:17,20 | 26:5,8 27:1,14 | liaison 50:18 | 82:1 |


| locations 9:12 | lottery 21:20 | MARTIN 96:3 | mean 6:15 7:15 | mentioned 17:9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11:17 46:20 | 22:3,9,10,11 | Martinez 1:21 | 8:16 13:8 | 24:8 37:22 |
| Iogistics 2:10 | 22:15 | 4:8,8 20:14 | 17:24 18:8,17 | 64:2 69:17 |
| long 1:12 4:20 | love 43:11 93:20 | 22:13 50:2,6 | 19:4 28:8 | 72:16 76:19 |
| 4:20 22:21 | lovely 23:17 | 52:20 53:15 | 34:19,19 38:4 | mentions 87:10 |
| 23:13,16,22 | lower 23:24 | 54:10,16,20 | 39:7 42:24 | 89:8 |
| 24:7,14,20 | 57:11 58:1 | 55:14,17,20 | 43:4 46:11,14 | menu $75: 3,11,13$ |
| 25:4,9 26:19 | Iowest 37:13 | 56:6 60:18 | 49:10,15,18 | 75:14,14 76:25 |
| 27:21,25 28:2 | Ludlow 18:4 | 62:25 64:9,12 | 78:16 82:10,11 | menus 75:18 |
| 28:14 29:8 | 19:16 | 64:16 65:6,8 | 85:24 | met 34:14 |
| 30:9 32:23 | Ludlum 19:12 | 65:22 72:12 | measure 35:7 | Miami 4:5 14:21 |
| 35:13 65:15 | lunch 72:5,6,16 | 75:7 76:5,21 | 38:11 39:2,4 | 15:6 17:1,2,12 |
| 80:23 86:20 | 72:23 73:19,21 | 77:1 95:21 | measured 5:19 | 17:20 18:7,8 |
| 87:3 89:1,5 | 74:1,2,15,23 | master 30:24 | mechanisms | 18:19 19:18 |
| 95:8 | 74:23 75:1,7,9 | 35:3 | 8:19 9:17 | 20:7 24:1 |
| longer 29:9 | 75:12,17 76:3 | mastering 28:22 | meet $34: 12,13$ | 30:15 69:11 |
| look 18:25 23:18 | 76:8,14 77:3 | mastery 30:7,21 | 34:23 39:11,12 | 82:10,10 |
| 31:23 38:5 |  | 31:8 | 39:24 48:1 | Miami-Dade |
| 49:19 61:16 | M | material 16:15 | 55:23 62:3 | 5:25 17:18 |
| 82:4 | mailers 6:19 | 26:16 | meeting 41:1,21 | 87:23 88:25 |
| looked 8:2 37:12 | maintain 10:5 | materials 29:15 | 45:12 47:15,21 | microphones |
| 47:16 57:8,9 | 57:3 | 30:12,18 31:2 | 47:22 48:15,17 | 3:17 |
| 60:9 69:11 | major 44:13 | 31:3,5,7 67:7 | 48:20 49:13 | middle 2:12 3:9 |
| 92:6 | majority 7:12 | math 26:9 32:19 | 51:21 55:1 | 3:11 18:9 |
| looking 7:24 | 62:10 | 32:20 38:13 | 64:14,15 90:6 | 19:18 22:25 |
| 13:2,17 14:20 | makeup 82:4,24 | 73:11 87:22 | 93:7,13,14,15 | 23:5,7,11 40:5 |
| 14:24 15:2 | making 34:5 | Mathletics 25:21 | 94:7 95:24,25 | 40:14 47:6,8 |
| 16:17 22:18 | 38:9 39:6,7,22 | 25:24 | 96:9,10,13 | 50:21 69:1,3 |
| 44:16,17 48:3 | management | matriculate 7:18 | meetings 7:5 | 69:10 85:7,18 |
| 48:11 57:6 | 4:24 56:18 | matrix 37:6,12 | 41:14 45:11,16 | 86:5 87:12,22 |
| 61:21 66:11 | -59:13,19 60:24 | 37:14 48:24 | 46:2 48:7,18 | 89:3,25 |
| 68:13,15 73:14 | 61:2 65:3,25 | 93:10,23 94:2 | 50:3,22 63:15 | mile 20:16 |
| 82:4,11 91:15 | 77:15 91:1,24 | matter 34:6 | 75:22 79:24 | mileage 19:14 |
| looks 25:10 47:5 | manager 75:16 | matters 35:15,16 | 95:1 | miles 9:11 19:13 |
| lose 69:6 | Mandarin 5:22 | McCarty 1:10 | meets 41:2 | 19:14,24 |
| lost 66:2 | 6:5 23:24,25 | 4:14,14 71:9 | member 1:17,18 | military 21:21 |
| lot 2:6 13:9 18:3 | 24:10,12,17 | 71:19,21 72:2 | 4:3,7,9 20:17 | minimal 13:3 |
| 18:9,17,21,24 | 26:22,23 27:6 | 72:10,13,18,24 | 80:24 | 14:2 |
| 19:620:20 | mandated 21:19 | 73:6,9 74:5,12 | members 21:21 | minorities 82:6 |
| 21:131:5 | 81:21 | 75:2,5,13,19 | 21:22 48:9 | minority $82: 8,20$ |
| 39:13 43:5 | mandatory | 76:16,19,23 | 50:16 53:1 | 82:21 |
| 47:18 48:5 | 93:21- | 77:4 91:23 | 63:1 78:5 81:4 | minute 26:22 |
| 52:8.60:22 | maneuver 83:20 | meal 71:11,12 | 81:593:15 | minutes 23:21 |
| 62:19 66:4 | manifestation | 71:18 | mention 12:11 | 24:9 25:5,18 |
| 67:18 73:24 | 90:6 | meals 71:14,23 | 58:17 60:6 | 55:1,23 92:12 |
| 74:10,17 76:14 | Marcella 5:5 | 72:1 73:14 | 64:674:13 | mirror 19:12 |
| 76:1682:15 | 96:7,19 | 74:21 | 88:16 | mirroring 14:16 |

missed 60:10,13 60:15
missing 90:2
mission 5:9
86:17 92:21
model 25:15 35:20 36:25 38:22 53:18 60:25 61:13
modeled 60:23
models 65:10 modes 92:18
modify 10:20
moment 46:16
Monday 94:24 95:4,11
money 16:17 23:3,11 69:7
monitors 74:2
Monroe 4:3 70:10
MONTERO 79:8
month 27:15
monthly 29:19 32:3 75:11
months 50:9 67:19
Moreno 1:20 4:10,10 15:22 15:25 16:4,7 16:14 23:7 40:10 57:6 58:3,6,10,14 58:22 59:8 67:13,17,23 68:11,15,24 69:17,24 70:18 71:3,16,20,22 72:3,14,22 73:3,8,16,21 73:24 74:7 75:23 76:14,18 79:24 91:15,19 morning 26:3
Morrison 1:9 5:4,4 59:5 67:6

67:15,21 69:9
74:20 77:7,14
77:17 78:3,12
78:20 79:7,9
79:18 91:13,18
92:1,4 95:7
motion 61:15 mouth 6:16
move 3:6 39:9
53:17 67:4
moving 12:10
MTSS 35:1
40:25
multi-lingual 24:15 25:1
multi-tiered 37:23
multiple 63:15

| N |
| :--- |

N 2:1
name 2:2 6:18
43:5 47:1
92:20
naming 65:12
national 64:20 72:5 75:17 76:9 77:3
nature 25:25
nearby 7:17
nearer 7:14
necessarily 5:25
43:4 54:15
76:24
necessary 11:8 24:19 36:6 49:12 50:17
necessitates 10:4
need 11:19 12:8
12:19 15:12
23:25 24:8,19
34:22 36:13,19
36:21 38:6,16
39:1,3,17 40:1
40:8,8,17
43:19 47:20
49:19 51:9,23

57:14 62:7
63:5,24 66:10
66:17 70:22
74:22 77:12 83:5
needed 10:2 12:23 37:8
needs 34:12,14 34:14,24 35:25 36:4,14 37:18 38:3,12 39:10 45:19,25 52:13 62:3 66:19 90:8
negotiation 11:1 negotiations 7:23,25 11:3 11:14
neither 96:11
network 9:2,4 52:12 53:18
never 34:3 46:13 65:6 79:11 80:13
new 17:22 18:11 21:2 27:11 57:11,25 75:19 85:6
news 17:14
nice 51:3 95:14
nine 10:5 12:6 non-ESE 35:13
normally 44:15 57:16
Notary 96:7 note 83:11 notebook 59:25 noted 7:3
notice 2:10 13:21 14:16 noticed 3:9 7:11 nowadays 13:8 number 7:24 8:22 9:12 11:17 16:11,18 17:15 19:10 23:17 24:14

28:2 43:21
46:11 49:7,9 49:15 57:11 74:15 80:13 82:7
numbers 10:13
13:18 17:17 22:5 40:12 49:23 59:24
numerical 12:3
numerous 13:1
Nutrition 4:15
$\overline{\mathrm{O}}$

O2:1
o'clock 2:13 3:8
obviously 7:14 7:25 81:10
occupational 40:6
occur 64:11
October 27:15
93:12 94:23
95:7,8,9,11
offer 9:19 12:1
50:19 87:18,21
offered 68:5
officers 55:18
56:12
official 61:10
offset 74:6
oh 11:3 56:4,5
68:14 76:18
80:12
okay 3:18 5:7 11:3 16:24 17:16 33:24 35:18 38:25 56:15 67:2,15
67:23 68:14 72:10 77:4 78:12 91:18
older 58:7,10
onboard 76:10
once $7: 4$ 16:16
21:15 54:23
62:2 79:8,13
ones 8:1 51:25
53:17 55:11 65:13 70:3
ongoing 63:21
open 5:10 34:19
70:6 93:17
open-door 25:20
opened 17:21 20:6 34:3
operate 63:12 65:18
operating 68:18 operation 70:16 80:22
opportunity 46:18 64:24 65:1
opposed 29:3
opposite 53:3,4
option 9:8 46:5
options 70:4
oral 5:18
Orange 89:9
order 8:9,15 9:19,21 12:2,5 12:11,17,19 17:9 21:17 24:19 26:15 31:7 34:23 37:8 39:11 60:7 81:15,19 83:7
organization 45:12 50:15,25 51:4 54:7,23 57:12 67:10 80:16
organizational 52:16,19 53:7
organizationally 54:19
organizations 49:23
organize 51:25
organized 35:25 45:7
originally 54:13

Ortiz 66:13 outcome 96:16 outside 9:18 overall 57:7 74:9 oversight 55:7 77:16 91:25

| P |
| :---: |

P 2:1
P.E 26:7
p.m 1:6,6 95:25
pacing 30:13,19
31:1,4,7
pack 75:7
page 53:7 59:24 59:24 88:7
89:8
paid 73:5
paperwork 50:11
parent 7:5 9:7 20:2,14,15 45:11,16 46:2 47:14,19,23 49:14 50:23 51:20
parent/school 47:12
parent/student 14:20 15:7
parental 48:8
parents 6:19,22 17:25 18:3,9 18:13,17,18,22 18:25 19:3,4,5 19:5,7 20:2,3 20:13 41:1 45:9,14 47:13 49:5,17 50:1,5 83:23 84:11
part 2:21 8:14 24:3 47:18 52:12 54:6,14 55:8 78:8 88:24
participate 70:7 participation

| $73: 2,13$ | performing |
| :---: | :---: |
| particular 3:5 | $30: 1787: 4$ |
| $5: 117: 11$ | periodically |
| $17: 1941: 7$ | $39: 2$ |
| $47: 1164: 4$ | periods $73: 17,20$ |
| $76: 5,2183: 16$ | $73: 2174: 4$ |
| $83: 2084: 7$ | person $50: 17,21$ |
| particularly | $50: 2372: 23,24$ |
|  | $73: 6,1074: 1,1$ | 73:6,10 74:1,1 74:15,21,23

personal 49:5
personally 20:10 42:5 65:9
personnel 57:13 71:24 72:21
perspective 50:24 77:21
Pestana 1:19 4:4 4:4 5:20,22,24 6:4 15:10,19 23:20,23 24:11 25:7,12 26:25 27:7 28:23 29:13 33:25 73:19,23 74:17 75:11 76:11 87:13,15,18 88:4,6,13,19 88:22,24 89:3 89:6
phone 49:5,6,9
phones 14:22
physical 40:6
physically 48:7
picturing 53:9
piece 22:22 23:6 84:17 86:2 94:5
pieces 27:4 94:9
place 8:16 21:16 49:18 54:19 80:23 89:21 placed 46:8 plan 6:11 8:10 9:7 10:3,3 11:18,25 12:25 13:2 14:17,18

27:24 29:10
30:16 33:12
59:11 79:21
84:10 87:2
90:13 92:11
Planes 92:18
planned 33:1
planning 7:10
13:4 23:18
24:15 48:1
plans 6:13 7:18
45:20
play 8:1
playing 40:20
please 25:11
30:16 31:14
60:14
pleased 20:18
61:17
plus 9:4 24:9 25:22
point 7:19 12:18 38:24 39:19 41:9,17,20 43:11 45:14 46:13 48:17 50:16,17 61:21 81:21 94:2
poke 62:16
policies 42:3,6,8 42:9 46:3
policy 15:2 25:20
population 6:8 8:89:14 11:19 37:21 57:17 68:19,20 82:2 87:1
populations 36:1 85:3
portion 53:23
posed 3:15
position 65:21 83:18,22
positions 50:12 52:15 54:11 56:12
positive 63:6 possibility 70:8 possible 2:19 85:2
possibly 34:3
post $31: 15,17,18$ 31:21 33:16
posted 94:19 potential 11:13 poverty 85:4 practicing 26:2 pre 31:15,17,18 31:21,25 32:6 33:15,21
pre-K 22:16
preapproved 78:18
predict $36: 2,9$ 48:21 82:23
preferences 21:20
premature 8:21
preparation 72:9
prepared 71:15
prepares 75:25
president 50:13 50:13,25 51:6 51:13,14 52:5 52:22,22,25 53:1,25 54:5,6 55:15,15 66:7 66:7,11 79:2
pretty 79:22 80:17,21
previous 31:22 60:4
price 11:5 62:5 62:15 70:20
prices 13:12,15
pricing 70:18
principal 13:8 14:12 29:21 51:1 52:4,7 76:2,6,12 78:9 78:10,22 79:3 principal's

| 76:20 | 87:1 | provision 12:21 | 47:756:19 | 25:21 26:12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| principals 52:8 | programs 13:1 | psychologist | 59:12 66:25 | 27:13 34:4 |
| 53:12 63:1,19 | 13:11,14 14:4 | 43:16 | 67:5 71:6,9 | 35:16 49:19 |
| Principles 5:9 | 14:5 25:22 | public 2:10 6:21 | 77:4,8,11 | 51:3 80:15 |
| 86:18 | progress 35:16 | 11:1 18:7 | 79:21,23 80:1 | 82:22 95:22 |
| prior 41:14 | 38:10 39:2,6,6 | 48:19 49:24 | 80:2 81:12,13 | reason 11:12 |
| 94:25 | 39:7,22 | 89:23 93:17 | 81:25 84:5 | 19:22 |
| private 18:22,23 | projected 37:15 | 94:22 96:8 | 86:21,24,25 | reasonable 8:10 |
| probably 5:17 | 73:12 | publicly 3:9 | 87:7 90:20,22 | 9:10 13:12 |
| 16:18 17:4 | projecting 73:1 | published 95:9 | 91:21,23 92:5 | reasoning 8:23 |
| 19:13,21,23 | projections | pull 3:19 66:14 | 92:7,13,14 | recall 59:5 94:6 |
| 44:15 64:19 | 37:13 | 80:2 | 93:19 | receipt 94:1 |
| 81:11 82:13 | projects 27:17 | purchase 13:10 | quick 24:6 87:10 | receive $23: 20,24$ |
| 85:19 95:4 | property 86:2 | purpose 5:9 6:22 | quicker 85:19 | 24:4,9 38:7 |
| problem 9:3 | proportionate | 86:18 | quickly 66:13,16 | recognize 47:1 |
| 37:24 38:2,14 | 74:19 | purposes 71:16 | quite 13:3 | recommendati... |
| 38:15 47:24 | proposal 71:1 | put 13:16 21:16 | quote 71:2 | 46:10 53:16 |
| 51:18 86:16 | proposed 11:18 | 22:2 23:9 |  | 94:15 |
| 91:18 | 40:3 56:24,25 | 35:14 54:18 | R | recommendati... |
| problems 39:15 | proposing 64:5 | 84:24 92:20 | R 2:1 96:7, | 51:10 |
| procedures 8:17 | prorated 43:18 | 94:3,9 | race 10:19 | recommended |
| 42:3,6,8,9 | provide 6:22 9:9 | Q | racial 8:8 10 | 46:9 |
| 43:22 78:15 | 36:5,8 37:8 | Q | 17:3 | reconciled 37:17 |
| 89:21 | 8:24 61:8 | qualify $35: 11$ | radius 8:11 9:19 | cord 11:2 |
| proceed 10:18 | 2:5 63:19 | quality 57:3 | $1: 4$ | ecorded 69:13 |
| process 2:7,9 | 65:22 67:21 | question 3:15 | raised 62:15 | records 6:2 |
| 20:23 22:3 | 0:5 71:11 | 7:10 11:14,21 | range 84:8 | 31:22 |
| 23:2 29:12 | 84:14,18 91:13 | 23:17 24:6,14 | rate 16:10 68 | recruit 57:3,13 |
| 37:23,24 38:17 | 94:21 95:10 | 24:23 26:20 | ratification | Recruitment |
| 41:7 47:12 | provided 36:21 | 28:25 34:11 | 56:21 | 67:3 91:9 |
| 53:17 60:12,16 | 64:23 67:12 | 35:19 37:9,10 | ratio 39:19,20 | red 76:16 |
| 60:18 61:6,11 | 84:15 | 43:9 45:13 | Raul 1:21 4:8 | redundant |
| 62:9 70:1,2 | provider 53:4,8 | 54:22 55:4,13 | 65:17 | 85:14 |
| 94:17 | 60:3,3,9,17,21 | 55:21 56:4 | reach 6:19 81:22 | reference 45:6 |
| processes 38:2 | 61:1 63:3 64:5 | 57:2 58:16 | read 42:5 43:4 | 45:22 |
| 49:18 74:2 | 66:1,22 68:10 | 59:22 70:13 | 78:3 89:12 | referring 15:3 |
| professional | 72:6 | 80:10 85:23 | reading 25:21 | refers 45:14 |
| 40:13 51:7,9 | providers 59:16 | 86:16 89:17 | 26:5,5,6,12,14 | refined 62:20 |
| 51:25 | 60:17 61:13 | 92:1,9,24 | 26:17 27:4 | reflection 19:17 |
| program 4:17 | 62:21 64:7 | questioning | 32:19 38:14 | regard 47:19 |
| 9:20,22 13:19 | 65:25 | 84:12 | 45:1 | regarding 85:23 |
| 14:819:1 | provides 61:22 | questions 2:14 | ready 93:24 | regardless 34:20 |
| 23:15,18,24 | 61:23 | 2:20 3:4,13 | real 24:6 34:3 | 63:24 |
| 27:9 28:6,11 | providing 2:22 | 5:10,14 6:6 | 72:8 87:10 | regular 28:7 |
| 29:1,2,4,6 30:5 | 6:18 15:16 | 14:15 22:19 | realize 26:13 | 34:15 $39: 9$ |
| 72:5,16 75:17 | 63:21,23 68:7 | 27:22 31:9 | realized 60:22 | regulations |
| 76:9,15 77:3,8 | 72:1 | 45:2 46:3 47:5 | really 12:11 $22: 9$ | 72:15 75:20 |


| related 11:21 | requirements | Risk 4:23 | 86:12 | 75:25 76:5,8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32:23 40:4 | 42:12 43:20 | River 1:2 7:2 | schedule 58:2 | 76:21 79:3,16 |
| 96:12 | 81:20 87:24 | 9:12 17:7,11 | 59:1 | 80:24 81:13,23 |
| relationship | requires 42:21 | 40:23 47:20,22 | scheduled 93:6 | 82:19,25 83:20 |
| 62:12,18,23 | 42:22 43:20 | 48:2 56:23 | scheduling 69:3 | 83:23,24,25 |
| 65:11 69:23 | reserves 65:19 | 89:10 94:18 | school 1:2,8,9,10 | 84:16 85:3,5,7 |
| relative 96:14 | 65:19 | robust 13:19 | 1:11,12,13,14 | 85:18 86:4,5 |
| remained 65:15 | resistance 80:21 | 61:4 | 1:15,16 2:4,12 | 87:12,12,22,24 |
| remember 21:1 | resolution 47:12 | role 40:19 41:6 | 3:9,11,25 4:5 | 88:10 89:2,3,6 |
| 21:2 46:25 | resolved 47:14 | 51:12 | 4:19 6:12,21 | 89:25 90:2,4 |
| remote 48:14 | resource 37:19 | roles 50:14 | 7:3,6,7,14,16 | 90:20 92:5 |
| remove 10:17 | 91:692:5 | room 63:11, | 7:18 8:5,12 9:9 | 93:13,22 |
| rendered 41:4 | resources 4:23 | 93:7 | 9:11,20,23 | school's 30:9 |
| renegotiate 11:4 | 10:21 35:24 | round 22:24,25 | 10:7 11:15 | school-based |
| renew 60:7 | 36:24 37:3 | route 10:2 | 12:8,13 13:8 | 32:16,17 |
| replicated 9:24 | 39:17 66:10,18 | RTI 35:1 40:25 | 13:13 14:21 | school-wide |
| 17:12 54:9 | 66:24 86:3 | rules 72:15 | 15:5,8,19 17:6 | 27:16 |
| 84:16 | respect 42:3 | run 13:13 74:10 | 17:11,21,22 | schools 4:1 5:16 |
| replicating | response 35:2,7 | 79:24 80:15 | 18:8,9,11,14 | 7:12 12:4,7 |
| 11:23 15:7 | 35:8 81:11 | runs 69:477:17 | 19:3,19,23 | 13:22 17:20,23 |
| 29:1 30:14 | responsible |  | 20:4,4,10,14 | 17:23,24,25 |
| 74:15 | 53:20 | S | 20:16,21,25 | 18:5,10,15,22 |
| replication 5:16 | responsive 62:13 | S 2:1 | 21:2 22:25 | 18:23 19:8,11 |
| 28:6 30:23 | rest 44:12 | SACS 53:16 | 23:5,7,11,19 | 32:13,22 38:23 |
| 53:23 54:15,17 | result 84:8 | salary 56:20,23 | 25:16 28:6 | 39:14 41:20 |
| 54:21 | return 46:8 | 57:4,11 58:1 | 30:13,17 33:4 | 45:20,21 47:17 |
| report 17:4 | Revenues 69:11 | 58:17 59:1,8 | 34:13 35:20 | 47:17 48:14 |
| 79:15 93:10 | review 2:21 39:5 | sample 59:18 | 36:9,10 37:1,5 | 49:4 50:20 |
| reported 96:9 | 46:3,7 60:11 | 60:5,10 | 38:3,5 40:5,14 | 51:15,16,23 |
| reporter 3:21 | 64:24 65:1 | Samson 5:5 96:7 | 41:6,16 42:19 | 52:2,2,13 54:1 |
| 5:5,6 96:1,7 | 93:8 | 96:19 | 42:21 43:16 | 63:20 64:5 |
| reporting 52:23 | reviewed 78:22 | San 49:4 | 44:25 45:3,10 | 65:20 66:12 |
| reports 31:22 | Ricardo 1:20 | Sat-1033:4 | 45:10,17 46:1 | 68:16 71:17 |
| representative | 4:10 | satellite 49:20 | 46:2,6,21 | 77:19 81:17 |
| 79:3 | Richard 58:9 | satisfied 3:5 | 48:17 49:22 | 82:7 83:13 |
| represented | rid 83:6,8 | 85:15 | 51:1 52:5,7,11 | 86:2 89:18 |
| 41:13 | right 5:17 7:21 | saw 12:11 15:14 | 52:13,24 53:11 | science 26:10,11 |
| reputation 80:18 | 14:10 36:24 | 21:11 47:11 | 54:7,8,12 | 26:13 32:20 |
| request 68:5 | 37:13,20 50:2 | 50:11 55:1 | 57:16,18,23,25 | 33:10 34:4 |
| requested 65:6 | 52:21 53:6 | 56:4 70:22 | 59:19 60:23 | scientific 63:3 |
| require 31:24 | 55:19 59:25 | saying 9:16 | 64:20,21 65:2 | scope 9:21 |
| 43:14,15 78:24 | 61:18 70:11 | 11:1171:25 | 66:17 67:20 | scores 28:10,12 |
| required 12:5 | 75:10 79:22 | says 14:21 15:6 | 68:12,25 69:1 | search 62:7 |
| 16:23 42:20 | 80:25 89:13,19 | 31:21 45:18 | 69:3,10,10,14 | searching 59:23 |
| 58:18 59:7 | 95:3 | 78:21,23,25 | 70:12 72:4,5,9 | 91:19 |
| requirement | right-hand 53:8 | 88:17 | 72:16 73:11 | seated 75:1 |
| 42:16 | rights 89:9 | scale 57:9 62:24 | 74:8,14 75:17 | seats 22:17 |


| second 3:633:5 | send 49:9 67:23 | 30:18 40:14 | 86:19 | somewhat 7:17 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 33:6 | 70:16 | 48:12,13,2 | mply 33:22 | sorry 6:25 32:20 |
| secondary 4:21 | sense 11:14 | sets $81: 8,9$ | single 52:11 | 86:14 87:6,7,9 |
| 23:3 89:18,20 | 81:11 92:8 | setting 46:9 | sit 36:16 50:23 | 92:3 |
| secondly 8:24 | sensitive 3:20 | seven 57:10 | 76:23 93:23 | sort 8:3 60:6 |
| section 3:2,3,3,6 | 85:10 | 94:18 | site 8:2 11:3 | 82:21 93:19 |
| 3:6,12 5:8,8,8 | sent 93:6 | seventeen 16:8 | 49:20 71:15 | sound 44:13 |
| 5:14 6:6,8 7:11 | sentence 53:24 | 92:3 | sits 76:6 | sounded 78:4 |
| 15:2,9 22:20 | 88:8,17 | Seventh 87:19 | sitting 76:20 | sounds 52:18 |
| 23:14,15 24:16 | separate $3: 14$ | share 43:18 45:3 | situation 18:17 | 64:25 80:23 |
| 25:3,4 27:23 | 71:24 85:11,13 | 45:20 80:2,3,4 | 22:23 50:24 | 83:7 92:19 |
| 27:24 31:9,11 | September 1:5 | shared 45:19 | 51:2 | south 4:5 7:13 |
| 34:9,10 40:21 | 55:12 93:7 | 92:5 | $\boldsymbol{\operatorname { s i x }} 47: 1350: 9$ | 14:21 15:5 |
| 44:21,23,25 | 95:5 96:17 | sharing 11:13 | 88:9 | 17:2,12,20 |
| 45:2 46:23 | Seriously 56:3 | 86:3 | sixth 87:19 95:8 | 18:7,8,18 |
| 47:11 53:25 | serve 35:21 | shift 3:10 11:10 | size 53:18 | 19:18 20:7 |
| 56:17,18 59:10 | 41:10 64:17 | Shorthand 96:7 | skill 11:8,9 | southern 47:18 |
| 59:15,17 64:3 | served 37:4 | show 28:4 48:19 | skills 26:12,14 | space 21:3 |
| 66:23 67:1 | service 3:1 9:20 | 89:19 | skip 85:16 92:2 | Spanish 5:22 6:4 |
| 71:7 77:6,15 | 9:22 10:14 | showing 51:23 | SLD 43:15 | 24:2,3,5,5,9,11 |
| 79:21 85:17,18 | 20:735:20 | shows 33:12 | small 35:6 | 24:16 26:21,24 |
| 85:20 86:17,22 | 36:5,8,11,12 | sibling 22:10,14 | smaller 35:9 | 27:5,14 28:18 |
| 86:24 87:2,4 | 36:13,15,25 | siblings 7:6 | software 13:5 | 87:24 88:2 |
| 89:15 90:19,20 | 53:4,5,8 59:16 | 21:24 22:12,13 | 15:17 | speak 3:21 11:24 |
| 90:23 91:1,10 | 60:3,3,9,17,17 | 22:16 | sole 79:5 | 44:6 60:13 |
| sections 5:11 | 60:21 61:1,13 | side 53:3,4,9,10 | solid 34:7 | Speakers 24:5 |
| 27:2 93:9 | 61:17,23,24 | 79:19 83:11 | solving 37:24 | speaking 19:20 |
| see 3:3 5:10,13 | 63:2,2,25 64:4 | 88:20 | 38:2,15 | 24:2 |
| 7:6 12:12 | 64:7 66:21 | sign 20:13 77:23 | somebody 51:5 | speaks 80:18 |
| 14:11,11 28:11 | 71:8,11,12 | 77:24,25 78:5 | 70:19 | special 26:8 27:9 |
| 36:24 37:14 | 77:5,11 91:22 | 78:6,17,18 | Somerset 1:1,17 | specialist 4:17 |
| 38:18 39:14 | services 4:15 | 79:7 | 1:18,19,20,21 | 37:19 41:19,23 |
| 41:5 43:10 | 35:11 36:3,20 | signatory 77:18 | 1:25 3:24 4:5,6 | specific 8:22 |
| 45:22 47:9 | 37:8 40:4,6,6,7 | signature 78:24 | 4:8,13 6:17 7:7 | 10:13,24 12:3 |
| 52:16 53:21,24 | 40:7,11,13,15 | 96:21 | 17:2,20 18:18 | 12:12 31:18 |
| 54:4 55:2 | 40:16,21,24 | signatures 79:1 | 18:24 19:2 | 34:17 36:8,23 |
| 57:18 58:17,20 | 41:3,4,16 | signed 20:17 | 20:7,18 32:13 | 38:11,12 39:1 |
| 60:10 62:2 | 43:17 50:19 | 96:20 | 38:23 46:8 | 39:1,13,24 |
| 70:3,25 72:16 | 59:20 61:8 | significant 35:21 | 51:16 52:5 | 41:3 59:6 |
| 84:5 85:6 | 62:5 63:19,22 | 35:23 37:2,15 | 56:21 57:3,22 | 85:18 89:24 |
| seeing $2: 16$ | 65:23 66:15 | 37:18 | 58:20 68:7 | 90:8 |
| 49:11 79:22 | 68:1 | significan | 69:23 70:6 | specifically |
| $\boldsymbol{\operatorname { s e n }}$ 29:21 62:4 | serving 30:3 | 57:22 | 72:4 75:24 | 17:18 33:19 |
| segmented 8:7 | 42:4 50:25 | signing 78:1 | 83:3 93:15 | 34:13 39:21 |
| segregated 59:9 | 74:21 92:22 | signs 75:25 | 94:1 | 43:1 53:22 |
| selecting 64:4 | set 23:3,4,5 | 78:10 | Somerset's | specified 25:4 |
| selection 38:17 | 26:22 27:8 | similar 47:6 | 68:17 | spectrum 35:22 |


| speech 40:5 | statement 33:14 | 91:9 | 36:6,19 | 63:8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| spend 14:10 | 69:11 | student's 29:2 | successfully | rveys 63:3 |
| 84:21,25 | states 33:8 65:4 | 36:4 | 62:6 | suspend 46:14 |
| spending 16:19 | 87:11,21 | students 5:16,25 | SuccessMaker | Suspension 46:6 |
| spent 21:10 | status 41:18 | 6:1,17 7:69:18 | 13:23 14:5 | Suzanne 1:16 |
| split 27:2 | 81:22 | 10:6,17,22 | sudden 21:5 | 4:18 46:24 |
| spoke 22:23 64:6 | statute 9:11 | 12:4,7 15:12 | sufficient 16:22 | 67:17 |
| sponsor's 42:3 | 21:19 43:21 | 17:5 22:2,9 | 35:7 57:13 | switch 25:13 |
| 42:19 | 45:5,18,23 | 23:8,8,12,20 | suggested 53:17 | 26:7 |
| spread 49:20 | 58:18,25 | 23:22 24:1 | suited 38:19 | switching 26:23 |
| 68:17 | statutes 42:10 | 25:13,15,19 | Superintendent | Sysco 61:23 76:7 |
| spring-boarding | 42:17 | 26:11 27:11,16 | 2:3 4:23 93:25 | 76:19,20,23 |
| 21:14 | staying 90:1 | 28:5 30:10 | supplement $22: 2$ | system 9:23 |
| SS 96:3 | stenographica... | 32:15 33:4,7 | supplemental | 20:24 21:20 |
| staff 44:2 45 | 96:9 | 33:11,12 34:2 | 38:18 53:14 | 32:13 35:1,4 |
| staff's 41:6 | step 47:14 92:25 | 34:5,10,12,14 | supplies 71:21 | 37:23 41:1 |
| staffing 41:19,23 | steps 11:20 12:9 | 34:17,20,23,24 | 71:23 | 61:22 89:25 |
| 59:9,11 77:10 | 12:17 47:13 | 34:24 35:2,12 | supply $72: 17$ |  |
| stand 85:12 | 90:15 | 35:13,21 37:2 | support 36:24 | T |
| standalone 92:7 | stop 49:15 58:9 | 37:17 38:7 | 40:4,4 54:13 | table 8:3 |
| standard 59:21 | stops 88:10 | 39:9,21 40:7,9 | 59:20 74:4 | tablet 59:23 |
| 68:4 78:15,16 | straight 17:15 | 42:4,7 44:22 | supporting 41:7 | take 5:25 6:1 |
| 94:17 | 25:19 | 45:8,19,21,25 | supportive | 12:8,17 19:2 |
| standards 26:1 | strategically | 46:14 68:6 | 52:12 | 19:19 21:7 |
| 28:22 30:4,7 | 21:18 | 73:13 74:16,17 | supports $35: 14$ | 33:4 51:2 75:5 |
| 30:21,24 31:1 | strategies 34:22 | 74:20 83:15 | 37:23,25 38:18 | 87:20,25 88:3 |
| 31:8 32:22,24 | strategy 32:1 | 87:22 88:9 | 39:11 41:1 | 88:13,15,19,21 |
| 32:24 33:17,25 | 38:19 | 89:19,22 90:1 | 89:20,24,25 | taken 11:20 90:9 |
| 35:4,17 38:10 | street 1:3 20:10 | 90:4,10 92:22 | supposed 88:18 | 92:8 |
| 44:14 | strictly 64:16 | stuff 31:16 55:25 | sure 2:14 8:17 | takes 23:11 |
| start 25:17 34:4 | striving 63:18 | 62:19 63:13 | 8:2'3 10:11 | talk 14:16 25:13 |
| 70:16 86:17 | strong 49:19 | 66:4 78:16 | 11:8 12:9,18 | 25:21 47:24 |
| 92:12 | structural 56:9 | 91:14 | 19:13 24:7 | 48:24 49:25 |
| start-up 4:1 | structure 58:18 | stupid 55:4 | 28:16,21 34:6 | 59:18 64:22 |
| started 3:16 | 75:1 | subject 22:4 | 34:8 42:21 | 76:12 |
| 60:20 | structured 5 | 28:17 31:18,25 | 44:1 49:9,12 | talked 53:23,25 |
| starting 26:4 | student 6:9 | submit 42:13 | 49:14 50:5 | 64:14,14 77:9 |
| starts 59:23 88:9 | 15:12 22:8 | submitted 85:24 | 63:19,22 66:20 | talking 46:15 |
| state 42:10,12,14 | 25:10,11 31:11 | subpopulations | 68:11 73:17 | 58:9 |
| 42:21 45:5 | 35:19,25 36:10 | 37:4 | 75:1,22 76:3,7 | tape 76:16 |
| 47:18 50:3 | 36:12,12 37:21 | substantive 55:6 | 76:10 77:2 | target 6:8 10:13 |
| 58:25 61:4 | 38:3 40:15,24 | 56:7,8 | 83:16 84:2 | 87:1 |
| 65:14 71:10 | 45:4,10 46:6,7 | substitute 20:21 | 90:7 | targeting 12:19 |
| 88:3 96:2,8 | 46:12 67:3 | 20:22 | surpassed 67:19 | targets 12:3,5 |
| State's 42:16 | 68:20 73:1,13 | success 21:5,11 | surplus 61:2,3 | taught 24:16 |
| stated 8:10 23:3 | 82:1 83:19,19 | 21:12 | surpluses 65:17 | 26:21 27:11 |
| 29:11 | 87:4 89:16 | successful 6:17 | survey 62:25 | 29:2 76:3 |


| Taylor 1:14 4:25 | testing 5:25 | 62:12,22 63:11 | 55:24 92:25 | 95:1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4:25 31:13,20 | 31:15,17,18,21 | 63:18 65:13 | 93:3 95:6 | rn 32:25 |
| 32:16 33:3,6 | 31:23 | 70:18,18 78:8 | timelines 43:23 | rned 14:22 |
| 33:10,18,21,24 | text 26:15 68:4 | 80:15,17,19 | times 27:7 31:6 | urnout 8:20 |
| 34:8 87:6,9,14 | textbook 34:3 | 81:21,24 82:5 | 39:13 73:24 | 10:15,20 20:11 |
| 87:16 88:3,5,7 | textbooks 13:9 | 82:19,25 83:1 | $\boldsymbol{\operatorname { t i p }} 10: 25$ | Twelve 91:6 |
| 88:15,21,23 | 28:21 | 86:18,23 89:5 | today $2: 5,8$ | wenty 18:16 |
| 89:8,13 | th | hinking 19:15 | 47:3 | 8:18 |
| teach 26:6,14 | 16:24 22:18 | third 32:4 34:1,5 | Todd 1:17 4:2 | twice $26: 848: 7$ |
| 27:1,12 | 23:13 26:19 | Thirteen 67:3 | tons 13:11 | two 3:13 8:11 |
| teacher 20:21,22 | 27:21 29:7 | thirty-nine | top 13:24 52 | 9:11,18 13:22 |
| 24:24,25 $25: 2$ | 31:13 34:8 | 57:10,12 | top-of-the-line | 6:16 17:1 |
| 26:25 28:18 | 42:23 44:20 | thought 15:15 | 13:14 | 19:13,14 20:12 |
| 32:1 34:2 | 56:16 71:6 | 21:9 86:7 | topic 89:18 | 20:22,24 24:14 |
| 37:18,19 39:20 | 86:12 88:7 | thoughts 80:8 | total 16:4,19 | 28:2 50:2 |
| 45:11,24 | 89:14 90:17,25 | thousand 21:6 | town 2:7 47:2 | 3:24 58:24 |
| teacher's 56:20 | 91:4 95:21,23 | 22:8 | traditionally | 66:9 68:13,15 |
| 56:22 | thanked 54:24 | thousands 64:21 | 87:11 | 68:23 69:2 |
| teachers 18:14 | thanks 47:3 | three 2:11,12 | trains 92:18 | 70:16 84:7 |
| 18:15,16 24:15 | that'd 94:24 | 14:6 16:11 | TRANSCRIPT | 85:23,24 86:2 |
| 25:19 26:5 | theory 78:6 | 17:22 19:14 | 96:20 | two-to-one |
| 27:7,11 28:17 | therapy 40:6, | 0:12 33:12 | transcrip | 39:19 |
| 38:20 57:4 | 40:16 | 39:20 40:25 | 96:10 | type 11:25 22:1 |
| 58:1,5,6,13 | thing 74:2 93:19 | three-tier 35:4 | transition 85:8 | 28:5 31:25 |
| 73:25 | things 6:20 7:25 | three-to-one | transport 9:18 | 33:15,16 38:1 |
| teaching 25:25 | 9:23 10:10 | 39:20 | transportation | 65:2 |
| 28:17 34:2 | 13:5 22:24 | Tier 35:5,6,8 | 9:7,9 10:1,4 | types 43:22 |
| team 2:21 37:24 | 27:18 28:21 | 38:7 39:18 | 11:18,25 12:22 | typical 25:10 |
| 38:4,5,11,15 | 29:15,18 32:8 | tiers 40:25 | 67:25 68:7 | 34:17 |
| 46:7 51:25 | 43:14,22 44:8 | till 2:13 | 69:13,19,22 | typically 6:15 |
| 52:1 92:13,15 | 44:10 48:9 | time 2:16 5:13 | 70:6,14 71:6 | 77:22 |
| 93:8 | 49:25 52:9,10 | 12:15 19:19 | 77:10 84:5,10 | ypo 55:5 89:10 |
| technology 2:4 | 54:18 64:19 | 20:13,17 21:9 | 84:14,15,18 | 89:11 |
| 13:1,5,7,10,14 | 66:15 72:25 | 22:19 24:1 | 91:2092:18 |  |
| 14:10,14 15:13 | 74:8 80:3,14 | 25:20 26:22 | transported | U |
| 22:22 23:4,9 | 80:17 | 29:24 34:15 | 68:19 | 88:23 89:1,2 |
| 77:10 | think $2: 16,20$ | 38:13 39:12 | traveled 92:17 | uh-huh 15:20 |
| tell 20:10 25:9 | 3:2 7:15,16 9:7 | 41:3 46:13 | true 96:10 | 77:14 88:6 |
| 30:16 39:25 | 10:10,13 11:12 | 47:2,3 48:24 | try 3:10,21 | ultimately 85:25 |
| 60:14 78:13 | 17:14 20:1 | 52:8 54:10,11 | 26:10 46:14 | nbalanced 9:13 |
| ten 68:18 | 21:22 22:15 | 55:23 61:18 | 61:16 81:3,6 | ncover 3:12 |
| termination | 29:13 44:14 | 62:3 63:17 | 83:6 85:17 | underneath |
| 90:6 | 47:9 48:9 | 65:16 73:17 | trying 11:9 | 60:24 |
| terms 8:18 13:12 | 49:18 50:4 | 75:12 79:22 | 40:11 58:21 | understand |
| 19:14 44:7 | 51:11 55:14 | 82:6 90:2,25 | 63:669:14 | 11:12 55:24 |
| test 28:23 32:16 | 57:6,9 59:21 | 92:16,23 95:21 | 83:9 | nderstandable |
| 32:17,25 33:21 | 59:24 60:18 | timeline 38:24 | Tuesday 94:25 | 18:12 45:8 |

understanding
15:1 26:15 40:22 59:3
undue 9:8 70:17
Unfortunately
89:13 93:2
unhappy 63:11
unitary $81: 22$
United 87:11,21
unsure 63:16
unworkable
81:2 83:8
updated 54:25
55:2,3,5,9,12
56:4
updating 54:24
use 6:15 9:17
13:2,4,14
28:19 29:16
31:6 34:21
35:1 37:7 38:3
42:11 60:8
61:13 64:7
66:15
usually $25: 14$ 26:25 38:21
70:22 72:22
74:3 94:25
utilize 29:10
$\frac{V}{\text { various } 81: 4.5}$
various $81: 4,5$ vastly $82: 7$
vendor 71:10
72:175:23,25
77:22
vendors $62: 10$ 72:17
Vero 1:4 47:20 47:23
versa 27:14
version 55:3
89:2,4,6
versions 60:4
vice $27: 1450: 13$ 51:14 52:8,22 52:25 54:6

55:15 66:7
video 48:11
Villages 82:20
volunteers 49:22 voting 53:1 vouchers 78:21
Voyager 32:4
W
wait 22:8
waiting 21:6 walk 37:24
walked 7:9
want $2: 16,18,24$
6:14 7:17 8:1
8:13 10:22,25
20:2,4 21:2
22:7,21 43:7
44:7 47:24
50:5 62:16,17
63:5,13,22
68:11 70:15
76:3,24 80:18
83:15,21,23,25
85:12 90:6
wanted 21:7
22:2 44:1
45:22 48:18
77:19 80:3,7
84:22 94:21
wanting 42:2
wants 21:7
48:22 61:19
wasn't 14:6
17:21 20:11
56:8 63:3,9
70:25
way 2:24 3:7 8:7
9:15 28:15
32:15 37:25
44:9 46:17
49:3 51:3
57:20 61:7,8
64:8 74:22
77:8 78:3,20
83:13 85:4
ways 48:20

60:23 63:16
we'll 2:16 3:4,6
3:7,10,16 5:7
5:11,11,12
48:25 50:9
62:2 67:4 83:6
85:8,17 86:17
92:12 94:15 95:23
we're 6:20 7:24
8:9,16,17,22
8:24,25 9:23
10:23 11:1,4,8
11:9,11,11,23
12:4,5,9,16
13:13 21:16,19
22:25 25:25
29:17,20 30:2
36:7,14 38:13
38:25 43:3
44:7,11,16,16
44:18 45:16,22
46:16 48:10
49:13,20,21,21
50:2 58:21
60:1,2 61:17
63:6,18,21,23
68:11,12,15
70:14 79:22
80:14,19 81:12
81:17,22 82:5
82:13,23 83:9
83:22 84:3
86:20
we've 7:2 28:11
48:5 60:20
61:24,25 62:20
62:22 63:15
77:9 80:13
wear 74:25
website 15:8
46:4 69:9
94:12,19
week 25:23 26:8
29:20,21 94:23
94:25 95:1
weekend 64:22
weekly 39:3
weeks 39:4
welcome 2:2
47:2 90:18
93:20,21
went 14:7 17:25
17:25 18:8
20:8,20 64:14
69:9 94:7,22
95:13
weren't 19:6, 11
22:16
western 9:15
wherewithal 67:11
whichever 30:22
whites $83: 25$
William 1:13
willing 19:2 70:5
70:20
winners 22:10
wireless 15:3
wonder 14:15
wonderful 52:18
wondering
16:13 81:22
word 6:16 56:1
wording 44:11
work 3:23 10:3
27:7 35:12
40:23 41:17,19
46:16 60:25
66:8 67:13
83:3,10 84:9
worked 21:10
working 2:6 7:2
8:4 28:13
39:21 60:20
62:4,11 70:19
73:7
works 61:1,15
70:11 75:16
world 29:1,3,6
87:19
worth 14:6
16:20,21
worthwhile

48:11 49:3
wouldn't 46:20
53:10
Wow 92:12
write 29:22
75:14
writing 3:25
26:17,18 75:13
written 5:18
30:25 36:4
45:8 78:21
90:12
wrong 57:9

| X |
| :---: |
| Y |
| yeah 15:22 16:1 |
| 21:7 23:23 |
| 52:2,21 55:23 |
| 56:13 62:1 |
| 64:9 67:6 |
| 68:15,24 73:4 |
| 73:21,23 80:8 |
| year 16:8 21:1,4 |

21:5 22:14
23:8 27:11
28:9,10 31:15
31:21 32:6,14
32:19 33:1,2
40:17 45:10,17
46:1,2 48:7
55:1 56:25
57:10 68:25
79:13,14 94:6
yearly 5:24 14:4
29:19
years 14:6 18:16
20:22 21:10
28:10 32:2,8
62:20 65:1
yield 11:19
younger 58:5,6,7
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SCHOOL BOARD OF INDIAN RIVER COUNTY
1990 25th Street
Vero Beach, FL 32960

Business Meeting
Tuesday, October 13, 2015

> 6:00 p.m.

## CERTIFIED COPY

RE: Somerset Academy, Inc.

MEMBERS PRESENT
MATTHEW MCCAIN, CHAIRMAN
CHARLES SEARCY, VICE CHAIRMAN
CLAUDIA JIMENEZ, BOARD MEMBER
DALE SIMCHICK, BOARD MEMBER
SHAWN FROST, BOARD MEMBER
MARK J. RENDELL, Ed.D., SUPERINTENDENT

SCHOOL BOARD STAFF
CARTER MORRISON
Assistant Superintendent Finance
BRUCE GREEN
Assistant Superintendent Technology \& Assessment
ANDREW RYNBERG
Assistant Superintendent Curriculum \& Instruction
WILLIAM FRITZ, Ph.D.
Assistant Superintendent Human Resources \& Risk Management
JUDY STANG
Executive Assistant

APPEARANCES:

FOR SCHOOL BOARD: GARGANESE, WEISS \& D'AGRESTA 111 North Orange Avenue Suite 2000 Orlando, FL 32801 BY: SUZANNE D'AGRESTA, ESQUIRE

FOR SOMERSET: SOMERSET ACADEMY, INC. 6340 Sunset Drive Miami, FL 33134
BY: CHARLES GIBSON, ESQUIRE ADRIANA C. LIMA RICHARD MORENO

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
(Thereupon, the meeting was called to order at 6:00 p.m.)

MR. MCCAIN: The next item is, we do have some speakers for item C. The first speaker -- and I do have to apologize, I should have mentioned it before our speaker earlier. We do have a board policy which limits public input to three minutes. Ms. D'Agresta has a timer. So we'd like to ask you to please keep your comments confined to those three minutes. Mr. Brown, who spoke earlier, knows the rule very well. So $I$ was negligent in not iterating it then.

The first speaker is Charles Gibson.
MR. GIBSON: Good evening. Good evening, ladies and gentlemen of the Board, staff. My name is Charles Gibson and I want to thank you for the opportunity to speak to you all today. I'm the general counsel for Somerset Academy. Somerset Academy is a high-performing network of charter schools throughout the state of Florida.

As you all know, we submitted an application that is before you all today. It is a replication of one of its high-performing charter schools.

We had a public meeting for which the staff had asked us some questions about the application that was
filed. At that meeting, we believed that we answered all of those questions satisfactorily to staff.

We also invited staff, maybe not at that particular meeting, but we invited staff to come and visit the replicating charter school so that they could get a better sense of what we would like to bring to this district. Again, it's a language program, and we wanted to provide that program to this district as a choice for parents to see. We were a little surprised when we received the recommendation for denial since at the meeting we believed that we satisfactorily answered the questions.

There was an item in the, or there was a sentence in the agenda where it talked about the subsequent public meeting that we failed to attend. One of the rationale behind that was at the initial public meeting we were told that we would not have the opportunity to speak, it would just be a summary of the application and some of the findings. So that's one of the reasons we didn't attend. But we welcome, we're here to answer any questions that the School Board may have. Again, we extend the invitation to you all to come to Miami to look at our school or any other school in our network.

And I appreciate the opportunity to speak to you all today and we hope that you -- I know that the recommendation is for denial. We would hope that you would
either reconsider it or table the item until you can get more information either from us specifically or give us the opportunity to provide additional information so we can show you that we want to bring an excellent program to this district and make you all proud.

The last thing is that there's already a school that has a language program at the high school. And our intention was to try to cooperate with them and feed some of our school, some of our children to that language program.

Again, thank you for the opportunity to speak and we would hope that you would find good cause to vote in favor of the application, or in the alternative, table and give us an opportunity to speak to some of the deficiencies that the staff had mentioned in their recommendation for denial.

MR. MCCAIN: Our next speaker is Adriana Lima.
MS. LIMA: I'll yield my time to Mr. Moreno, if he needs it.

MR. MCCAIN: Do you want to do that? Can we do that?

DR. RENDELL: She wants to yield her time to the next speaker.

MS. D'AGRESTA: Board members, your rules don't allow one speaker to yield to another. Of course, if you
want to waive those rules, that's up to you. But typically each speaker gets three minutes and they don't accumulate for one speaker.

MR. MCCAIN: Board members?
MS. SIMCHICK: Can I ask a question?
MR. SEARCY: We'll listen to her, but not, no yield.

MS. LIMA: He doesn't need it. I'll just pass.
MR. MCCAIN: I think the decision was not to yield time. If you'd like to speak, ma'am, you have time to speak.

Okay. Our next speaker is Richard Moreno.
MR. MORENO: Good evening. My name's Richard Moreno. I'm a consultant for budget and finance for Somerset Academy. I've been working in the charter school movement for about 15 years. I just welcome this opportunity just to say a few words.

I was here at the interview committee and your staff handled that meeting very well. I thought it was a very productive meeting.

In going to the application and the notes to it, there were several items regarding budget that $I$ thought we had addressed. You know, one of them was, which is a big component, was the average salaries. For the district you have an average salary of about 46,000 and change. But
that includes everybody that you have. And basically the application that we had was for an amount equal to a seven-year staff member. So we thought that was adequate there that we had. And again, we had a very good discussion.

Another one that they mentioned is technology. Because throughout the application, technology is a big component of schools now. We looked at it, they said it's only $\$ 75$. But we did have a separate line item there that was digital curriculum materials which was another $\$ 110$ per student.

You know, so there were a couple items like that throughout the application that I think, we believed was properly addressed at that interview.

So again, backing what Mr. Gibson said, if we could table it and go into further discussion to clarify those with staff to get those points. I think we're there. Again, visiting Somerset Academy and seeing the success of the schools would show you that having Somerset in your county, it would be a great addition to the programs that you have here.

Thank you.
MR. MCCAIN: All right. Board members, I'll entertain a motion at this time.

MS. SIMCHICK: I'll make a motion to table --

MR. FROST: Postpone.
MS. SIMCHICK: -- item number $C$ per the applicant's request.

MR. FROST: Second.
MR. MCCAIN: Ms. Simchick --
MR. SEARCY: What is the motion?
MS. SIMCHICK: I make a motion to postpone or table the item $C$ per the applicant's request.

MR. MCCAIN: Mr. Frost, you have a second?
MR. FROST: Second.
MR. MCCAIN: All right. Ms. Simchick, would you like to speak to your motion?

MS. SIMCHICK: Thank you.
Of course I would support, based on conversations and back-up information, the superintendent's support to deny the charter application.

I understand that the application has come before us a few times, or in the past maybe even before $I$ was on the Board, and that many things have improved each time. It's a shame that at the second, and Mr. Gibson spoke, that there was no representation.

You submit an application. The district staff comes up with some findings. One to me that was not quite answered was how to handle the deseg order. But additionally, it's a matter of a checklist.

And the school, I will tell you having a child that attended a charter school, and having choice in this county is important. It's important to me, it's important to the district I believe. It's important to the families and also to the charter schools. And especially, we are very fortunate to have high-performing charter schools in our district. I welcome the opportunity to even have more schools at the district.

But I was very thankful to hear Mr. Gibson maybe there was some confusion. Maybe they can take the suggestions, reframe and address and return, which I at that point would find the ability to support. But based on the superintendent's recommendation and the applicant's opportunity to speak in front of the Board, offering that as a solution, I made the motion to table.

MR. MCCAIN: Mr. Frost, would you like to speak to your second?

MR. FROST: Yes. Thank you, Mr. Chair. And a lot of it was mentioned by Board Member Simchick.

Unfortunately this format doesn't really lend itself to back and forth. So, you know, we receive a giant binder and then we go through it, we do our due diligence, we do our research, and thank the team who put together this. Clearly a ton of work went into it.

But at the same time, it's a process. And my
understanding is that there is like a sensitive window, May through June, where we can receive these applications and therefore consider them. And perhaps all the ducks weren't in a row.

But in concept, you know, a bilingual school seems like a neat thing for the community to have, you know, to consider. And Dr. Rendell and I have discussed this and, you know, he can speak to it.

But there are a number of issues with this application, like the bylaws thing and, you know -- maybe, you know, as a constitutional officer, I don't know that I can approve something that countermands case law.

But certainly parental choice, you know, I trust parents. And to have different opportunities and, you know, competition is a good thing. I'll actually be in Miami Thursday and I hope to drop by the school and see it in action.

And hopefully the motion to postpone indefinitely, or if we're going to resume it again -- or postpone time certain or table; which $I$ understand is only for this meeting and our attorney can speak to that. But I second the motion to give the sides time to communicate. You know, communication is an important piece.

And again, I respect Dr. Rendell's, you know, very deliberate presentation of the facts and concerns.

I'd like to have -- especially, you know, now that we've heard that, you know, there was a miscommunication as to whether they could attend a second meeting. You know, that in particular is why I decided to second it because, you know, if they didn't know that they had an opportunity to continue the conversation, then it's important that that might happen to me.

MR. MCCAIN: Ms. Jimenez.
MS. JIMENEZ: Thank you.
I would like to urge the Board members to really think about this. We had, I was on the Board when the application for Somerset Academy came before us on October 22, 2013. And at that time there were deficiencies in the educational plan, the organizational plan and the business plan.

From that date, they submitted an application for hearing last year and at the last moment they withdrew it.

So my concern is that from 2013 when they were denied to the time that they brought an application before us and pulled it at the last minute, after the school district spent an inordinate amount of time -- because that pile of documents that you saw is the result of that research. So they had opportunities to get the corrected document.

And the question $I$ would be asking is after it's
been corrected for you and after you submitted it in 2013 and it was denied, it is still full of mistakes. It says, and as one of the speakers said to us, that it was a replication application, but in reality, during the questioning when they were asked about things such as curriculum or code of conduct, they stated that they would do what the school district is doing. That is not a replication.

And I think it is unfortunate -- I am all for choice in that sense of having quality schools with accountability. And I actually had the conversation with Dr. Rendell when I heard that this was submitted, and I said to him, I said, you know, if they have a good application, I am going to have no choice but to support it. Because the idea of a dual language program -- there was an article in the New York Times on October 9th about dual language programs. And actually the school that was highlighted, my nephew attends that school. It's not a charter school, it's actually a public school. And I think it's been a missed opportunity for us to do that as a public school district.

So I very sadly said to Dr. Rendell if this is a good application, I have to support it because I owe it to the parents of Indian River County to make sure that we have options.

However, after looking at the application and looking at the deficiencies in the application, we have the same issues, a lot of the same issues that we had in 2013.

My biggest concern is, even though there's no statute around this, all of the board members are, none of them are from Indian River County. Look at our charter school. Our five charter schools in Indian River County have local board members. They meet in Indian River County.

Parents that have to attend the board meeting or that have issues with their children are going to have to go out of county to be heard. That is just not local control, it is not best practice.

The amount of deficiencies in terms of it not being a replication, the issues around students with disabilities, the whole issue around the deseg order -there's no specific targeted population identified to determine whether the charter school can meet the desegregation order. The school that is being replicated, so the A example that we're told we're going to be modeled after, is under investigation for racial disparity.

There are issues around transportation. These schools are supposed to be a choice for all students, all students, not just those that have access.

The educational plan is generic. There is no
clear plan of how students acquiring proficiency levels in a second language will be monitored in a school whose mission is to bilingually foster school achievement by providing a technologically innovative and challenging environment.

Throughout the application it is stated that the school will be a replication school but will use the sponsor's curriculum. Now, that's crazy. We're replicating this wonderful school and we're not even using the curriculum that this wonderful school is using for their students?

You know, Board members, this is not about agendas, about whether we support charter schools or not. This is about doing what is right for our students and for taxpayer dollars to be invested for students.

There was an article that $I$ downloaded, an audit that was done at a Somerset Academy in Miami/Dade that has the same management company, where they funneled grant, a grant without even consulting the board. And they did it on their own. There are issues here.

The folks that are mentioned in the application, Mr. Zulueta and Magdalena Fresen, if that name rings a bell, that's one of our legislators. There is a lot of politicking going on with this.

I would in a heart beat support a dual language
school that is not a political agenda for this community. An application that is what it says it is, that's a replication, that is looking at the deseg order, that has strong assessment for what they say they're doing, I welcome it, bring it on. I don't see how we can justify tabling this to give people an opportunity to politic.

This is about students. I love the idea of dual language. But this is not the way. We are under a deseg order. This needs to be accessible to all students.

And this application, in 2013 they had the same problems. How can they come before us with the same issues being unanswered, after the school district corrected the application for them? To me that is not seriousness, that sounds like one of these charter management companies just throwing applications throughout the state of Florida and figuring out which one sticks because they have been able to manipulate the perception of Board members.

I cannot support tabling this. They've had opportunities.

I would like to ask a question. And Dr. Rendell, I don't know if that question can be answered. The one thing about this that $I$ am concerned about was the comment that was made that the, Mr. Gibson mentioned that they were led to believe that they were not, there was no need for them to be there at the second meeting. I would be
concerned -- whether I support this or not is irrelevant in terms of the district doing the right thing. I believe we have to be transparent about what we do.

So is there any way, Dr. Rendell, to find out if that, indeed, is a true statement?

DR. RENDELL: I believe what Mr. Gibson said, I can't speak for him, but $I$ believe what he said is they were under the impression that they weren't going to be allowed to give any input. And that is correct. Staff, it was a reporting out meeting where they were going to report out their findings and they would have been allowed to be in the audience, but there was not going to be any dialogue. Since there would not be any dialogue, I believe that's why they made the decision not to come.

MR. MCCAIN: Ms. Simchick.
MS. SIMCHICK: Thank you.
I do feel the need for a rebuttal because everybody's allowed their opinion.

This document and application is flawed. I never said it wasn't. I said I would support the superintendent's recommendation.

But it is no way a political agenda of this Board member for a charter school. It is no way a manipulation, I heard, of the perception of a Board member.

What it is is procedural. An application was
submitted. And I spoke to our attorney. If we denied this application, the applicant would have the right to appeal with the State Board of Education who most likely would approve it flaws and all.

So in working with the applicant, and through their own admission, if we table the item, then they have the opportunity to withdraw. The olive branch is out.

This Board has done everything over and over again to try to get this school in a fairness in an application. And I am willing to table the item and allow them to withdraw and allow them to address our concerns, because the alternative, the appeal, does not appeal to me. Because I want to see an application that's clean or I can't approve it. And I don't want to be forced into opening a charter school that is a sublevel, have all the issues that you mentioned. I don't want to see that.

And so it is not a manipulation, it was a sense of again fairness so that this district could proudly say that they have allowed every opportunity for them to fix their repeated mistakes of not correcting the items that are flawed in their application.

So I just had to clarify that and the reason for my framing of that motion.

MR. MCCAIN: Mr. Searcy.
MR. SEARCY: You know, there's a lot of issues in
the application, but the two things that stuck out to me is this same group has had schools, charter schools in both Brevard and Orange County that failed. And I mean, it's in their application so I'm assuming it's correct.

But I don't want to be involved in a charter school coming to our county that's going to fail -- is going to get money from somebody, somewhere -- come into our county and fail. We have an extremely strong charter school group here that -- and all of the charter schools, they're the best in the county by the way. And if this group has had schools in other counties that have failed, I don't want them here. I won't support -- I mean I'll support the superintendent in denial.

MR. MCCAIN: Ms. Jimenez.
MS. JIMENEZ: No, and it's true. And Ms. Simchick makes a good point because we had a situation, this Board, that denied an application. And the committee that reviewed the application spent eight hours or something like that reviewing it. And when it went to the Board of Education, in like five minutes they overturned the ruling even though the committee that explored the application for eight hours sided with the school district. So I know that whether we like it or not, the chance of an appeal favoring the applicants, it's beyond our control.

But I don't want to vote because I believe that
if they didn't take the time to do the right thing right now for this approval, once they are given the go ahead, it's a done deal. We can't hold them accountable. We've said they don't have -- you know, all this stuff that we say they don't have, we can't force them to do it. We have no authority.

So I would vote against it because $I$ want it to be clear that this Board -- and I have the hope that maybe in Tallahassee they will do the right thing. But I hear you because it's already happened once. But I'm not going to vote for it just out of fear because I just don't think that's the thing to do.

And again, we're entitled, you know, we always have differences of opinion and that's okay because that's how we hash it out. And you reminded me of that specific point. If it goes to appeal, we may be forced to do this whether we like it or not.

And the other issue with this is that we are very stable in our population of students and we don't need another school. We just don't need another school. We are not at this capacity issue where we need a school. And when the charter committee met, I think it was last year, there were folks from all sides and all perspectives on charter schools, that was one of the questions that was brought up that people wanted to discuss.

Page 20

You know, a school district will build a school when it needs it. Charter schools are allowed to go to a school district and put a school because they want it there. And there's no local input do we need a school, do we have no capacity that we need another school. But the State has not ever responded to that concern which is a valid concern. So, you know, it is very political regardless.

But I just, they've had chances since 2013 and I can't see as a Board member in good conscience saying okay, go ahead because it's inevitable. I'd rather be seen as saying no, this is wrong for our school district. If we get it, we'll deal with it.

MR. MCCAIN: Mr. Frost.
MR. FROST: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
And this is a political issue. And there are a number of flaws with this application. And I've said many times that Tallahassee acts when local districts don't do the right thing. And we saw that in the past case with the approval of another public charter school.

That's another point I'd like to make. It's been said to me that there's this contrast between charter and public school. Charter schools, the full name is public charter schools. They are public schools. You don't have to pass a special test to go there. They are public school
children.
So, you know, and need is not a requirement. It's important that the folks at home know that. There is no need. But if there were a need, I mean if there were a need to demonstrate need -- like if you build a hospital, you have a Certificate of Need. We are a C district in a C state. That's a need. Innovation can bring the change. You know, it's one of those deals where competition raises all boats.

So it's not as though I think, to Ms. Jimenez and Board Member Simchick's point, you know, this is a perfect application. It's not. And I think that it's important to give it time to develop and to address any deficiencies.

So having said that, I think we're probably ready to call. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

MR. MCCAIN: Any further discussion?
MR. SEARCY: Call the question.
MR. MCCAIN: The motion before us is to table this item. We do have a second. Right now we'll call for a vote. All those in favor signify by saying aye. (Aye)

MR. MCCAIN: Any opposed?
(Nay)
MR. MCCAIN: Opposed. Motion fails 2-3.
So now, Ms. D'Agresta, do we go back to item E,
open it back up since it -- the motion was to table it. That was denied. That was voted down. Now we're still on $E$ ?

MS. D'AGRESTA: It's C.
MR. MCCAIN: I apologize. I'm looking at $D$ on my sheet and I'm going the wrong way. Item $C$, we're still on C?

MS. D'AGRESTA: Yes, sir. And so if there's a motion the Board could pass, that would be appropriate.

MR. MCCAIN: I'll entertain a subsequent motion at this time.

MR. SEARCY: I'll move for approval to deny.
MR. MCCAIN: Mr. Searcy.
Do I have a second?
MS. JIMENEZ: Second.
MR. MCCAIN: Thank you, Ms. Jimenez.
Mr. Searcy, would you like to speak to your
motion?
MR. SEARCY: No, sir.
MR. MCCAIN: Ms. Jimenez, your second?
MS. JIMENEZ: No, thank you.
MR. MCCAIN: Any further discussion?
MS. SIMCHICK: Yes. Again, the table was not based on the application.

But I have a question. And because the applicant
requested it, my discussion, which I must share with my peers, with the attorney was that we could deny it and they could appeal it, or they could withdraw. And I saw a, what I thought was a fumble attempt to withdraw. And actually she said they could withdraw and then address the items that they found in the second finding.

If this Board was to deny, do they still have the opportunity to withdraw after a denial and keep the application open?

MS. D'AGRESTA: If the School Board denies the application, at that point the process is over except for appeal rights that are set forth in the law.

A charter applicant can always withdraw an application. This application could be revised and resubmitted during the next application session, if you will, the time period for applications. The statute allows an applicant to submit a draft by May lst, and then the school district staff have an opportunity to review and provide comments on the draft. I think the deadline is, the comments have to be back by either June 30 th or July 1st, and then the applicant can submit a final application by August lst. Those are kind of the timelines in the statute. So there's that possibility for there to be a draft application of this high-performing replication be submitted by May lst is the deadline.

I think a charter applicant has a lot of different options to fix issues. There's always technical assistance being provided by the Department of Education. And I know that district staff as well, the coordinators of charters, also speak to applicants about our internal processes here in Indian River to try and assist with an application. So I think there are lots of options.

But yes, certainly you can deny, they can withdraw, you can approve. I mean, there's lots of different things you can do with an application. But we have to be mindful of the deadlines that are set by statute so that we can process an application and have them be able to open their school by the school year.

MS. SIMCHICK: So I'm confused. What is the cut off deadline?

MS. D'AGRESTA: August 1 st is the final deadine for a charter application, a final clean application to be submitted for the district, and then the district has a time period to review it and then bring a recommendation forward.

MS. SIMCHICK: So then by removing or withdrawing their application, what would be the cut off if they were to clean up their issues as they had suggested tonight? What would be the return?

MS. D'AGRESTA: By statute, it's August 1st.

MS. SIMCHICK: Of next year.
MS. D'AGRESTA: Yes.
MS. SIMCHICK: So they have a year.
MS. D'AGRESTA: Yes, yes.
MS. SIMCHICK: So by denial tonight, they cannot submit it again until April, did $I$ hear you, or May 1st? MS. D'AGRESTA: May lst for a draft.

MS. SIMCHICK: For a draft.
MS. D'AGRESTA: It's not required. But charter schools may submit a draft application to get some feedback from the district staff ahead of the final August 1st deadline.

MS. SIMCHICK: I think I have that then.
So as I said then based on the information that my attorney is giving me and based on -- I just want to make clear that I fully support -- I will not be able to support the motion, but I fully support the superintendent's denial. I fully believe in the areas that need to be cleaned up. But based on my personal witness to the applicant who are willing to continue to work and the misunderstanding that they spoke of, I would, you know, support my earlier feelings of having that.

But I do support the superintendent. I just want to make that clear. I do support your reason for denial. And it is a flawed application. I was hoping that we
could, in a sense of community, have you address those concerns even though you hadn't. But that does not look possible at this time. So --

MR. MCCAIN: Any further discussion?
MR. SEARCY: Call the question.
MR. MCCAIN: Yes, sir.
MR. SEARCY: Call the question.
MR. MCCAIN: I apologize, I thought that you said that you a question.

Mr. Frost.
MR. FROST: I do. Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chair. And I do understand the vice-chair has called for the question.

I do think that we need to -- and it's been brought out before, but $I$ would like an opinion from our attorney on this. Can we as constitutional officers do something that may put us in peril as far as the desegregation order? If we're under a federal desegregation order, can $I$ vote to approve something that knowingly violates that? Not to put you on the spot or anything. It's constitutional law, let's hear it.

MS. D'AGRESTA: Yes, sir. The School Board has been ordered by a federal court to attain certain criteria, if you will, with regard to student attendance and with regard to employees. And no, you may not knowingly take
action to violate that consent decree. If you do, you just must be aware that the federal court still has continuing jurisdiction over the case and could entertain some sort of sanction or call you back into court to discuss, you know, your declination to adhere to that consent decree.

So you shouldn't, I'll put it that way it, you really shouldn't violate your consent decree. If you do, please be aware there may be sanctions.

MR. FROST: Thank you.
And I guess the same applies to Rhea vs. Alachua Schools as far as the bylaws not requiring local meetings, where $I$ guess that case law says that the potential, as their bylaws are written now on page 5 of 13 or page 209 of 342 of our action item $C$ in our agenda, it addresses specifically the legal implications of violating the Sunshine Law by having a, potentially having a board meeting as it exists now in their bylaws at their corporate headquarters, or I'm sorry, their out-of-town headquarters and thereby, you know, not allowing an open meeting process. Is that the same?

MS. D'AGRESTA: That issue is slightly different. That's a state law requirement. As you know, charter schools are governed by the Sunshine Law which is the same law that you are required to comply with and have your meetings in public.

The application, the cold reading of the application indicates that the governing board will have two meetings every school year here in Indian River County. That's required by law and they've recited that in their application.

The issue that was raised had to do with a parent dispute resolution process. It was a multi-step process and the final step, I think it was four or five steps, the final step for a parent of a child here in Indian River was to attend a governing board meeting and address the governing board with that complaint, whatever their complaint may be. The issue raised was you're going to have two meetings a school year. There was a concern that the parent's complaint would not be able to be finally resolved in a timely manner, okay.

And so part of the discussion during the interview process was that the charter school governing board was looking at a way for parents to attend remotely. So that if the governing board was going to be meeting in Fort Lauderdale or if a charter governing board was going to be meeting in Jacksonville, that if there was an Indian River parent with a concern that needed to be addressed by the governing board, that they would just attend that meeting remotely and have the governing board determine or decide or do whatever they were going to do about the

Indian River issue at their meeting in Jacksonville or Miami or Broward.

What the Alachua school board case tells us is when the Alachua school board needs to make a decision, they need to take action with regard to an Alachua school board issue, that case law tells us they have to do it within their jurisdiction. They have to be physically, their quorum must be physically present in Alachua County.

And with the process that was being suggested to address a dispute resolution with a parent, that Sunshine Law issue was not going to be complied with because the governing board would be taking action, a discussion regarding Indian River charter school issues, somewhere else, either down south or up north.

In addition to that, there's been a very recent attorney general opinion, again on Sunshine Law, with regard to a board of trustees for a pension down in South Florida. And in that particular opinion -- again, the attorney general this time, not a court -- came to the conclusion that the board of trustees could not go to, I think it was Massachusetts, and hold interviews and meetings up in Massachusetts regarding a South Florida board of trustees issue because they really had jurisdiction there, they needed to physically produce their meeting, have a physical quorum in their jurisdiction.

So that lends to the issue of if, if that's the way this governing board is going to operate, that perhaps they would call meetings in other areas of the state but actually address Indian River County charter school issues and make decisions, that it's going to raise a Sunshine Law issue with regard to that attorney general opinion I mentioned as well as the Rhea/Alachua school board case.

So that's why I included some language in the analysis suggesting that we either need a court declaration or perhaps something from the Florida attorney general's office that gives some guidance that a charter school can behave in this way because they're governed by the same Sunshine Laws as you are.

So Sunshine Law, I don't know, you may find that I am exceedingly conservative with regard to Sunshine Law because there are criminal penalties and I want to be sure that elected officials are well within the law and be sure that our meetings comply. So that was the purpose of adding that in.

Did I clarify?
MR. FROST: You did. Thank you.
And it's because they're public schools; right?
MS. D'AGRESTA: Yes.
MR. FROST: Okay. Thank you.
MR. MCCAIN: Anything further -- I'm sorry. Are
you done?
MR. FROST: No, I appreciate your indulgence, Mr. Chair, because this is a very important decision and I like to make informed decisions as best $I$ can. So thank you for the time.

MR. MCCAIN: That's all right.
Any further discussion?
Seeing none, all those in favor signifying by saying aye.
(Aye)
MR. MCCAIN: Any opposed?
(Nay)
MR. MCCAIN: Four-one or 3-2?
MR. FROST: Four-one.
MR. MCCAIN: Four-one. Motion carries 4-1 this time.

The next item is item $D$, approval for the superintendent's recommendation to deny charter application for Somerset Middle School.

Excuse me. Before we move on to that, we do have some speakers to this item. The first speaker is Charles Gibson.

MR. GIBSON: Good evening again.
I guess I have no new information other than I can address certain items concerning the desegregation
order. And as I spoke at the initial public hearing, one of the things that we pointed out in terms of the desegregation order was that there's a distinction between your public school and a charter school in the sense that you all have certain geographical areas. And one of the questions that was raised was where are you going to be located. And our response was we, number one, we didn't want to divulge that information because if, since it was a public meeting, if we began negotiations with a potential landlord, then they would know "Oh, you're coming here, so now we're going to jack up the price." So that was one of the rationale behind it. And in addition to, the statute does not say that we have to have a location set in the application.

But going back directly to the desegregation order, one of the quagmires in that whole process is as a charter school, we can't dictate who walks in our doors. So hypothetically, if we get an overwhelming group of students, hypothetically if it's Hispanics or whites or blacks, then we would craft, of course, to make sure that we follow the desegregation order accordingly. But if it comes out to be those same percentages, then we will follow that. And I think that that's really the biggest issue that we have and that's what we explained to them. Because how can we control which parents would apply? And once
they apply and are accepted, how can we then remove or adjust students to fit a desegregation order? So that's kind of the quagmire that we're in in terms of compliance. I mean, listen, we're in the position of compliance.

One of the things, one of the comments that was made, that we had two failing schools in other counties, we closed those schools because -- it's not that they weren't academically sufficient. Parents did not want to attend. It was a numbers thing. Parents weren't interested, so that's one of the reasons we closed. It wasn't that we failed, it wasn't that we were out of compliance. But again, this is a choice.

If we have a school here and parents do not want to attend, then we'll have a school with either a smaller enrollment or we won't have the school open. It is a school of choice.

And so I make these comments because I think that it's a little unfair to take certain things in isolation because we have to look at the circumstances. And that's a part of the dialogue that we were talking about.

When there's allegations that we're mismanaging funds or that we're failing, I mean, that's simply not true. I mean, if you look at nationwide, we have some of the top schools in the nation. I mean, we do. If you look at statewide, we have some of the top schools in the
nation. We have about --
MR. MCCAIN: It's three minutes. Yeah, please wrap it up.

MR. GIBSON: Just in closing, I mean, we have probably about 47 schools in our network and 95 percent of them are above $B$ average. So, you know, we want to bring that, we want to bring that to this county.

Thank you for the time and I appreciate it.
MR. MCCAIN: Thank you.
Our next speaker is Adriana Lima.
MS. LIMA: Thank you for your time.
I actually just wanted to clarify. I believe the schools that you're referring to in Brevard and Orange are part of addendum $C$ and none of those schools were Somerset schools actually. So Somerset Academy has not closed a school in Brevard or Orange County.

The other statement I believe that was made was that SoMi is currently, or Somerset South Miami is currently under investigation. Somerset is not currently under investigation.

So I just wanted to make those two points of clarification. Thank you.

MR. MCCAIN: Our next speaker is Mr. Richard Moreno.

MR. MORENO: Pass.

MR. MCCAIN: You pass, okay. Thank you. The item before us is action item D, approval for the middle school.

Dr. Rendell.
DR. RENDELL: Thank you, Chairman McCain.
It is my recommendation that the School Board deny the application for Somerset Academy for the replication of a charter middle school here in Indian River County. The application is to replicate a charter middle school in Miami. The review committee found several deficiencies in the application, and as a result of that, I am recommending denial.

MR. MCCAIN: I'll entertain a motion at this time.

MR. SEARCY: So move.
MR. MCCAIN: Thank you, Mr. Searcy.
Do I have a second?
MS. JIMENEZ: Second.
MR. MCCAIN: Thank you, Ms. Jimenez.
Mr. Searcy, would you like to speak to your motion?

MR. SEARCY: No.
MR. MCCAIN: Ms. Jimenez, your second?
MS. JIMENEZ: Dr. Rendell, is there any possibility of addressing the allegation that there is a
current Somerset school, the one that the replication model is after? In your document to us, there is a statement, and in parentheses, a reference to that statement, and that is being denied by the applicants. Can we just have a little clarification on that.

DR. RENDELL: It's my understanding that the City of South Miami is investigating the racial disparities of membership at the elementary school that they're replicating.

Dr. Fritz, I believe you asked the questions regarding that in the interview process?

DR. FRITZ: Thank you, Dr. Rendell.
The reference that you're speaking of, Ms. Jimenez, is a Miami Herald article. There's actually a series of two, one from this summer and one from I believe February of 2015, where the Miami Herald reported that they were under investigation. So it was just a citation of what was in the newspaper article. We are aware that there is a justice center with the University of Miami that has been trying to work with them to resolve the issues, and as we understand it, as of the date of the interview, that resolution process is in accordance currently.

DR. RENDELL: But to confirm, when you asked about that in the interview process, they confirmed that they were working with that group to remedy that situation.

DR. FRITZ: Yes. They verified they were working with the organization in Miami to work on that issue.

MR. MCCAIN: Any further discussion?
MS. JIMENEZ: Thank you.
MR. MCCAIN: Ms. Simchick.
MS. SIMCHICK: Yes. And again, there was no sense to make a motion to table and deny again.

But I just want to make clear that I am not in favor of approving this application. But my personal integrity, in the spirit of allowing everybody a free moment to amend or rectify any complaints, I want to make sure that I have extended the extra yard. I support again the superintendent, but $I$ am neither denying or approving this application at this time.

MR. MCCAIN: Any further discussion?
MR. FROST: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
So if the noted deficiencies in the application go to the State Board of Education, will they amend them or just approve the application? I'm sorry, I'm new here remember. How does that work?

DR. RENDELL: I'm not sure we can tell you.
MS. D'AGRESTA: Yes, $I$ don't know that $I$ can predict what the State Board of Education will do. But typically the process is that the State Board of Education either approves or rejects this Board's action, or any
school board's action. The State Board of Education should not be revising applications, it should not be, you know, adding or subtracting from applications, it should just be looking at the information presented to it and making its decision on that information.

MR. MCCAIN: Any further discussion?
MR. FROST: Just to be clear, so it could come back as it is approved from the, it's possible that it could come back as it is approved from the State.

MS. D'AGRESTA: Yes, sir. The State Board of Education can approve or deny -- excuse me, approve or reject this Board's action.

So if the State Board -- let's take the scenarios. If the State Board of Education decides to accept what this School Board has done if an appeal is filed -- I mean, let's step back. If an appeal is filed, the State Board has the option to approve or agree with what this School Board has done.

The State Board of Education also has the option of rejecting what this School Board has done. And what the statute says is the State Board would then return the application to this School Board for the School Board to also approve. So it would come back as it went up. So it would basically look the same.

The School Board at that point, of course, would
have its appeal rights to the Fourth District Court of Appeal if you wished to challenge the action of the State Board of Education.

MR. FROST: And that's the reason I wished we worked together on this rather than getting the potential of having something come back to us that's completely untenable. We'll have to go through the appeal process, assuming they appeal and then we appeal their appeal and, you know, on and on, rather than working together to bring what looks like a pretty neat school to the district. it's unfortunate.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
MR. MCCAIN: Any further discussion?
All those in favor signify by saying aye.
(Aye)
MR. MCCAIN: Opposed?
(Aye)
MR. MCCAIN: Motion carries 3-2, Ms. Stang. (End of discussion)

STATE OF FLORIDA ,
SS

COUNTY OF INDIAN RIVER )

CERTIFICATE

I, PATRICE C. HENSLEY, Notary Public of the State of Florida at Large, certify that $I$ was authorized to and did stenographically report the foregoing proceedings and that the transcript is a true and complete record of my stenographic notes.

DATED this 18 th day of August,

Patuce c 4eimfcy
PATRICE C. HENSLEY DIGITALLY
SIGNED. SHOULD THERE BE ANY
CHANGE MADE, THE SIGNATURE WILL DISAPPEAR.

| A | 35:25 | 22:25 23:13,17 | approving 37:9 | 39:15,17 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ability 9:12 | adequate 7:3 |  |  | B |
| able 15:16 24:12 | adhere 27:5 | 25:20 | April 25:6 areas 25.18 30.3 | B 34:6 |
| 25:16 $28: 14$ | adjust 33:2 admission 17:6 | applicant's $8: 3,8$ 9:13 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { areas } 25: 1830: 3 \\ 32: 5 \end{array}$ | B 34:6 <br> back 9:21 21:25 |
| academically | admission 17:6 Adriana 2:17 | 9:13 | 32:5 article 12:16 | back 9.2121 .25 $22: 123: 20$ |
| Academy 1:12 | Adriana $2: 17$ 5:17 34:10 | 24:5 36: | 14:16 36:14,18 | 27:4 32:15 |
| 2:15 3:19,19 | agenda 4:13 | application 3:21 | asked 3:25 12:5 | 38:8,9,16,23 |
| 6:15 7:18 | 15:1 16:22 | 3:25 4:17 5:13 | 36:10,23 | 39 |
| 11:12 14:17 | 27:14 | 6:21 7:2,7,13 | asking | back-up 8:15 |
| 34:15 35:7 | agendas 1 | 8:16,17,22 | assessment 2: | backing 7:15 |
| accept 38:15 | agree 38:17 | 10:10 11:12,16 | 15:4 | based 8:14 |
| accepted 33:1 | ahead 19:2 | 11:19 12:4,14 | assist 24 | 24 25:14,15 |
| access 13:24 | 20:11 25: | 12:23 13:1,2 | assistance 24:3 | 25:19 |
| accessible 15:9 | Alachua 27:10 | 14:6,21 15:2 | Assistant 2:2,4,5 | basically 7:1 |
| accountability | 29:3,4,5,8 | 15:10,13 16:19 | 2:7,8 | 38:24 |
| 12:11 | allegation 3 | 16:25 17:2,9 | assuming 18: | Beach 1:4 |
| accountable | allegations | 17:13,21 18:1 | 39:8 | beat 14:25 |
| 19:3 | 33:21 | 18:4,17,18,22 | attain 26:2 | ega |
| accumulat | allow 5:25 17:10 | 20:17 21:12 | attempt 23:4 | ehave 30:12 |
| achievement | 17: | 22:24 23:9,11 | attend 4:14,18 | believe 9:4 15:24 |
| 14:3 | allowed 16:9, | 23:14,14,15,21 | 11:3 13:10 | 16:2,6,7,13 |
| acqu | 16:18 17:19 | 23:24 24:7,10 | 28:10,18,23 | 8:25 25:18 |
| action 10:17 | 20:2 | 24:12,17,17,22 | 33:8,14 | 36:10 |
| 27:1,14 29:5 | allowing 27:19 | 25:10,25 28:1 | attendance | 36:15 |
| 29:12 35:2 | 37:10 | 28:2,5 31:18 | 26:24 | believed |
| 37:25 38:1,12 | allows 23 | 32:14 35:7,9 | attended 9:2 | 7:13 |
| 39:2 | alternative 5: | 35:11 37:9,14 | attends 12:18 | ll 14:23 |
| acts | 17:12 | 37:17,19 38:22 | attorney 10:21 | best 13:13 18:10 |
| addendum | amend 37:11 | applications | 17:1 $23: 2$ | 1 |
| 34:14 | amount 7:2 | 10:2 15:15 | 25:15 26:16 | better 4:6 |
| adding 30:19 | 11:21 13:14 | 23:16 38:2,3 | 29:16,19 30:6 | beyond 18:24 |
| 38:3 |  | applies 27:10 | 30:10 | big 6:23 7:7 |
| addition 7:20 | ANDREW 2 | apply 32:25 33:1 | audience 16: | biggest 13:4 |
| 29:15 32:12 | answer | appreciate 4:23 | audit 14:16 | 32:23 |
| additional 5:3 | answered 4:1, | 31:2 34:8 | August 23:22 | lingual 10:5 |
| additionally | 8:24 15:21 | appropriate | 24:16,25 25:11 | ally $14: 3$ |
| 8:25 | apologize 3:7 | 22 | 40:11 | binder 9:22 |
| address 9:11 | 22:5 26:8 | approval 19:2 | authority 19:6 | blacks 32:20 |
| 17:11 21:13 | appeal 17:2,12 | 20:20 22:12 | authorized 40:7 | board 1:2,18,19 |
| 23:5 26:1 | 17:12 18:24 | 31:17 35:2 | Avenue 2:13 | 1:20 2:1,12 3:8 |
| 28:10 29:10 | 19:16 23:3,12 | approve 10:12 | average 6:24,25 | 3:16 4:20 5:24 |
| 30:4 31:25 | 38:15,16 39:1 | 17:4,13 24:9 | 34:6 | 6:4 7:23 8:19 |
| addressed 6:23 | 39:2,7,8,8,8 | 26:19 37:19 | aware 27:2,8 | 9:14,19 11:10 |
| 7:14 28:22 | APPEARANC... | 38:11,11,17,23 | 36:18 | 11:11 13:5,8 |
| addresses 27:14 | 2:11 | approved 38:8,9 | aye $21: 20,21$ | 13:10 14:12,19 |
| addressing | applicant 17:2,5 | approves 37:25 | 31:9,10 39:14 | 15:17 16:22,24 |


| 17:3,8 18:17 | 20:5 | charters 24:5 | communication | consulting 14:19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18:20 19:8 | carries 31:15 | checklist 8:25 | 10:23 | continue 11:6 |
| 20:10 21:11. | 39:18 | child 9:1 28:9 | community 10:6 | 25:20 |
| 22:9 23:7,10 | CARTER 2:2 | children 5:9 | 15:1 26:1 | continuing 27:2 |
| 26:22 27:16 | case 10:12 20:19 | 13:11 21:1 | companies 15:14 | contrast 20:22 |
| 28:2,10,11,18 | 27:3,12 29:3,6 | choice 4:8 9:2 | company 14:18 | control 13:13 |
| 28:19,20,23,24 | 30:7 | 10:13 12:10,14 | competition | 18:24 32:25 |
| 29:3,4,6,12,17 | cause 5:12 | 13:23 33:12,16 | 10:15 21:8 | conversation |
| 29:20,23 30:2 | center 36:19 | circumstances | complaint 28:11 | 11:6 12:11 |
| 30:7 35:6 | certain 10:20 | 33:19 | 28:12,14 | conversations |
| 37:18,23,24 | 26:23 31:25 | citation 36:17 | complaints | 8:14 |
| 38:1,10,13,14 | 32:5 33:18 | City 36:6 | 37:11 | cooperate 5:8 |
| 38:15,17,18,19 | certainly 10:13 | clarification | complete 40:9 | coordinators |
| 38:20,21,22,22 | 24:8 | 34:22 36:5 | completely 39:6 | 24:4 |
| 38:25 39:3 | Certificate 21:6 | clarify 7:16 | compliance 33:3 | corporate 27:17 |
| board's 37:25 | 40:4 | 17:22 30:20 | 33:4,11 | correct 16:9 |
| 38:1,12 | certify 40:7 | 34:12 | complied 29:11 | 18:4 |
| boats $21: 9$ | Chair 9:18 | CLAUDIA 1:18 | comply 27:24 | corrected 11:23 |
| branch 17:7 | 20:15 21:15 | clean 17:13 | 30:18 | 12:115:12 |
| Brevard 18:3 | 26:12 31:3 | 24:17,23 | component 6:24 | correcting 17:20 |
| 34:13,16 | 37:16 | cleaned 25:19 | 7:8 | counsel 3:18 |
| bring 4:6 5:4 | Chairman 1:16 | clear 14:1 19:8 | concept 10:5 | countermands |
| 15:5 21:7 | 1:17 35:5 | 25:16,24 37:8 | concern 11:18 | 10:12 |
| 24:19 34:6,7 | 39:12 | 38:7 | 13:4 20:6,7 | counties 18:11 |
| 39:9 | challenge 39:2 | Clearly 9:24 | 28:13,22 | 33:6 |
| brought 11:19 | challenging 14:4 | closed 33:7,10 | concerned 15:22 | county 1:2 7:20 |
| 19:25 26:15 | chance 18:23 | 34:15 | 16:1 | 9:3 12:24 13:6 |
| Broward 29:2 | chances 20:9 | closing 34:4 | concerning | 13:7,9,12 18:3 |
| Brown 3:11 | change 6:25 | code 12:6 | 31:25 | 18:6,8,10 28:3 |
| BRUCE 2:3 | 21:7 40:15 | cold 28:1 | concerns 10:25 | 29:8 30:4 34:7 |
| budget 6:14,22 | Charles 1:17 | come 4:4,21 8:17 | 17:11 26:2 | 34:16 35:9 |
| build 20:1 21:5 | 2:17 3:14,16 | 15:11 16:14 | conclusion | 40:2 |
| business 1:7 | 31:21 | 18:7 38:7,9,23 | 29:20 | couple 7:12 |
| 11:15 | charter 3:20,23 | 39:6 | conduct 12:6 | course 5:25 8:14 |
| bylaws 10:10 | 4:5 6:15 8:16 | comes 8:23 | confined 3:10 | 32:20 38:25 |
| 27:11,13,17 | 9:2,5,6 12:19 | 32:22 | confirm 36:23 | court 26:23 27:2 |
| C | 13:6,7,18 | coming 18:6 | confirmed 36:24 | 27:4 29:19 |
|  | 14:13 15:14 | 32:10 | confused 24:14 | 30:9 39:1 |
| C 2:17 3:6 8:2,8 | 16:23 17:14 | comment 15:22 | confusion 9:10 | craft 32:20 |
| $21: 6,622: 4,6,7$ $27 \cdot 1434 \cdot 14$ | 18:2,5,8,9 | comments 3:10 | conscience 20:10 | crazy 14:8 |
| 27:14 34:14 | 19:22,24 20:2 | 23:19,20 33:5 | consent 27:1,5,7 | criminal 30:16 |
| 40:6,13 | 20:20,22,23,24 | 33:17 | conservative | criteria 26:23 |
| call $21: 15,17,19$ | 23:13 24:1,17 | committee 6:18 | 30:15 | current 36:1 |
| $26: 5,7$ $30 \cdot 3$ | 25:9 27:22 | 18:17,21 19:22 | consider 10:3,7 | currently 34:18 |
| 30:3 | 28:17,20 29:13 | 35:10 | constitutional | 34:19,19 36:22 |
| called 3:2 26:12 | 30:4,11 31:18 | communicate | 10:11 26:16,21 | curriculum 2:5 |
| capacity 19:21 | 32:4,17 35:8,9 | 10:22 | consultant 6:14 | 7:10 12:6 14:8 |


| 14:10 | 12:2 17:1 | disparity 13:21 | Education 17:3 | extremely 18:8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| cut 24:14,22 | 18:17 22:2 | dispute 28:7 | 20 24:3 | F |
| D |  |  |  | 10:25 |
| D 22:5 31:17 | deny 8:16 22:12 | district 4:7,8 5:5 | 39:3 | fail 18:6,8 |
| 35:2 | 23:2,7 24:8 | 6:24 8:22 9:4,7 | educational | failed 4:14 18:3 |
| D'Agresta 2:12 | 31:18 35:7 | 9:8 11:21 12:7 | 11:14 13:25 | 18:11 33:11 |
| 2:14 3:9 5:24 | 37:7 38:11 | 12:21 15:12 | eight 18:18,22 | failing 33:6,22 |
| 21:25 22:4,8 | denying 37:13 | 16:2 17:18 | either 5:1,2 | fails 21:24 |
| 23:10 24:16,25 | Department | 18:22 20:1,3 | 23:20 29:14 | fairness 17:9,18 |
| 25:2,4,7,9 | 24:3 | 20:12 21:6 | 30:9 33:14 | families 9:4 |
| 26:22 27:21 | deseg 8:24 13:16 | 23:18 24:4,18 | 37:25 | far 26:17 27:11 |
| 30:23 37:22 | 15:3,8 | 24:18 25:11 | elected 30:17 | favor 5:13 21:20 |
| 38:10 | desegregation | 39:1,10 | elementary 36:8 | 31:8 37:9 |
| DALE 1:19 | 13:19 26:18,19 | districts 20:18 | employees 26:25 | 39:14 |
| date 11:16 36:21 | 31:25 32:3,15 | divulge 32:8 | enrollment | favoring 18:24 |
| DATED 40:11 | 32:21 33:2 | document 11:24 | 33:15 | fear 19:11 |
| day 40:11 | determine 13:18 | 16:19 36:2 | entertain 7:24 | February 36:16 |
| deadline 23:19 | 28:24 | documents | 22:10 27:3 | federal 26:18,23 |
| 23:25 24:15,16 | develop 21:13 | 11:22 | 35:13 | 27:2 |
| 25:12 | dialogue 16:13 | doing 12:7 14:14 | entitled 1 | feed 5:8 |
| deadlines 24:11 | 16:13 33:20 | 15:4 16:2 | environme | feedback 25:10 |
| deal 19:3 20:13 | dictate 32:17 | dollars 14:15 | 14: | feel 16:17 |
| deals 21:8 | differenc | d | equal | feelings 25:22 |
| decide 28:25 | 19:14 | downloaded | especially | figuring 15:16 |
| decided 11:4 | different 10:14 | 14:16 | 11:1 | filed 4:1 38:16 |
| decides 38:14 | 24:2,10 | Dr 5:22 10:7,24 | ESQUIRE 2:14 | 38:16 |
| decision 6:9 | digital 7:10 | 12:12,22 15:20 | 2:17 | final 23:21 $24: 16$ |
| 16:14 29:4 | DIGITALLY | 16:4,6 35:4,5 | evening 3:15,15 | 24:17 25:11 |
| 31:3 38:5 | 40:14 | 35:24 36:6,10 | 6:13 31:23 | 28:8,9 |
| decisions 30:5 | diligence 9:22 | 36:12,12,23 | everybody 7:1 | finally 28:14 |
| 31:4 | directly 32:15 | 37:1,21 | 37:10 | finance 2:2 6:14 |
| declaration 30: | disabilities | draft 23:17,19 | everybody's | find 5:12 9:12 |
| declination 27:5 | 13:16 | 23:24 25:7,8 | 16:18 | 16:4 30:14 |
| decree 27:1,5,7 | DISAPPEAR | 25:10 | example 13:20 | finding 23:6 |
| deficiencies 5:14 | 40:15 | Drive 2:16 | exceedingly | findings 4:18 |
| 11:13 13:2,14 | discuss 19 | drop 10:16 | 30:15 | 8:23 16:11 |
| 21:13 35:11 | 27:4 | dual 12:15,17 | excellent 5:4 | first 3:6,14 |
| 37:17 | discussed 10:7 | 14:25 15:7 | excuse 31:20 | 31:21 |
| deliberate 10:25 | discussion 7:5 | ducks 10:3 | 38:11 | fit 33:2 |
| demonstrate | 7:16 21:16 | due 9:22 | Executive 2:8 | five 13:7 18:20 |
| 21:5 | 22:22 23:1 |  | exists 27:17 | 28:8 |
| denial 4:10,25 | 26:4 28:16 | E | plained 32:24 | fix 17:19 24:2 |
| 5:16 18:13 | 29:12 31:7 | E 21:25 22:3 | explored 18:21 | FL 1:4 2:14,16 |
| 23:8 25:5,18 | 37:3,15 38:6 | earlier 3:8,11 | extend 4:20 | flawed 16:19 |
| 25:24 35:12 | 39:13,19 | 25:22 | extended 37:12 | 17:21 25:25 |
| denied 11:19 | disparities 36:7 | Ed.D 1:21 | extra 37:12 | flaws 17:4 20:17 |

Page 44

| Florida 3:20 | GARGANESE | grant 14:18,19 | I | 13:21 34:19,20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15:15 29:18,22 | 2:12 | great 7:20 | idea 12:15 | 36:17 |
| 30:10 40:1,7 | general 3:18 | GREEN 2:3 |  | invitation 4:21 |
| folks 14:21 | 29:16,19 30:6 | group 18:2,9,11 | implications | invited 4:3,4 |
| 9:23 21:3 | general's 30:10 | 32:18 36:25 |  | involved 18:5 |
| follow 32:21,22 | generic 13:25 | guess 27:10,12 | important 9:3,3 | irrelevant 16:1 |
| force 19:5 | gentlemen 3:16 | 31:24 | 9:3,4 10:23 | isolation 33:18 |
| forced 17:14 | geographical | guidance 30: | 21:3,1 | issue 13:16 |
|  |  |  | 31:3 | 19:18,21 20:16 |
| foregoing | ge | $\frac{\mathrm{H}}{\text { cen }}$ | imp | 27:21 28:6,12 |
|  |  | handle 8:24 | improved 8:19 | 29:1,6,11,23 |
| Fort 28:20 | Gibson 2:17 | dled 6:19 | included 30:8 | 30:1,6 32:23 |
| forth 9:21 23:12 | 3:14,15,17 | happen 11:7 | includ | 37:2 |
| fortunate 9:6 | 7:15 8:20 9:9 | happened 19:10 | inde | issues 10:9 13:3 |
| forward 24:20 | 15:23 16:6 | hash 19:15 | 10:19 | 13:3,11,15,22 |
| foster 14:3 | 31:22,23 34:4 | headquarters | Indian 1:2 12:24 | 14:20 15:11 |
| found 23:6 | give 5:2,14 10:22 | 27:18,18 | 13:6,7,8 $24: 6$ | 17:15,25 24:2 |
| 35:10 | 15:6 16:9 | hear 9:9 19:9 | 28:3,9,21 29:1 | 24:23 29:13 |
| four 28:8 | 21:13 | 25:6 26:21 | 29:13 30:4 | 30:4 36:20 |
| Four-one 31:13 | given 19:2 | heard 11:2 | 35:8 40:2 | item 3:5,6 4:12 |
| 31:14,15 | gives 30:11 | 2 13: | indicates 28:2 | 5:17:9 8:2,8 |
| Fourth 39:1 | giving $25: 15$ | 16:24 | indulgence 31:2 | 17:6,10 21:19 |
| framing 17:23 | go 7:16 9:22 | heari | inevitable 20:11 | 21:25 22:6 |
| free 37:10 | 13:12 19:2 | 32:1 | information 5:2 | 27:14 31:17,17 |
| Fresen 14:22 | 20:2,11,25 | heart 14:2 | 5:3 8:15 25:14 | 31:21 35:2,2 |
| Fritz 2:6 36:10 | 21:25 29:20 | HENSLEY 40:6 | 31:24 32:8 | items 6:22 7:12 |
| 36:12 37:1 | 37:18 39:7 | 40:13 | 38:4,5 | 17:20 23:5 |
| front 9:14 | goes 19:16 | Herald 36 | informed | 31:25 |
| Frost 1:20 8:1,4 | going 6:21 10:19 | high 5:7 | initial 4:15 32:1 | iterating 3:13 |
| 8:9,10 9:16,18 | 12:14 13:11,20 | high-performi... <br> 3:19,23 9:6 | Innovation 21:7 |  |
| 20:14,15 26:10 | 14:24 16:8,10 | 3:19,23 9:6 | novative $14: 4$ | J |
| 26:11 27.9 | 16:12 18:6,7 | 23:24 | inordinate 11:21 | J 1:21 |
| 30:21,24 31:2 | 19:10 22:6 | highlight |  | jack 32:11 |
| 31:14 37:16 | 28:12,19,20,25 | 12:18 | 20:4 | Jacksonville |
| 38:7 39:4 | 29:11 30:2,5 | Hispanics 32:19 | 20struction 2:5 | 28:21 29:1 |
| full 12:2 20:23 | 32:6,11,15 | hold 19:3 29:21 | integrity 37:10 | Jimenez 1:18 |
| fully $25: 16,17,18$ | good 3:15,15 | home 21:3 | intention 5:8 | 11:8,9 18:14 |
| fumble 23:4 | 5:12 6:13 7:4 $10 \cdot 1512.13$ | hope 4:24,25 $5: 12$ 10:16 | interested 33:9 | $\begin{aligned} & 18: 15 \text { 21:10 } \\ & 22: 15.16 .20 .21 \end{aligned}$ |
| funds 33:22 funneled 14:18 | 10:15 12:13,23 18:16 20:10 | 5:12 10:16 $19: 8$ | inte | $\begin{aligned} & 22: 15,16,20,21 \\ & 35: 18,19,23,24 \end{aligned}$ |
| further 7:16 | 31:23 | hopefully 10:18 |  | 36:14 37:4 |
| 21:16 22:22 | governed 27:23 | hoping 25:25 |  | JUDY 2:8 |
| 26:4 30:25 | 30:12 | hospital 21:5 | interviews 29:21 | July 23:20 |
| 31:7 37:3,15 | governing 28:2 | hours 18:18,22 | invested 14:15 | June 10:2 23:20 |
| 38:6 39:13 | 28:10,11,17,19 | Human | investigating | jurisdiction 27:3 |
| G | $\begin{aligned} & 28: 20,23,24 \\ & 29: 1230: 2 \end{aligned}$ | hypothetically $32: 18,19$ | 36:7 <br> investigation | $\begin{array}{r} 29: 7,24,25 \\ \text { justice } 36: 19 \end{array}$ |

Page 45

| justify 15:5 | 38:16 | McCain 1:16 3:5 | met 19:22 | N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K | levels 14:1 | 5:17,20 6:4,9 | Miami 2:16 4:21 | name 3:16 14:22 |
| K | Lima 2:17 5:17 | 7:23 8:5,9,11 | 10:16 29:2 | 20:23 |
| keep 3:10 23:8 | 5:18 6:8 34:10 | 9:16 11:8 | 34:18 35:10 | name's 6:13 |
| kind 23:22 33:3 | 34:11 | 16:15 17:24 | 36:7,14,16,19 | nation 33:24 |
| know 3:21 4:24 | limits 3:8 | 18:14 20:14 | 37:2 | 34:1 |
| 6:23 7:12 9:21 | line 7:9 | 21:16,18,22,24 | Miami/Dade | nationwide |
| 10:5,7,8,10,11 | listen 6:6 33:4 | 22:5,10,13,16 | 14:17 | 33:23 |
| 10:11,13,15,23 | little 4:9 33:18 | 22:20,22 26:4 | middle 31:19 | Nay 21:23 31:12 |
| 10:24 11:1,2,3 | 36:5 | 26:6,8 30:25 | 35:3,8,9 | neat 10:6 39:10 |
| 11:5,5 12:13 | local 13:8,12 | 31:6,11,13,15 | mindful 24:11 | need 6:8 15:24 |
| 14:12 15:21 | 20:4,18 27:1 | 34:2,9,23 35:1 | minute 11:20 | 16:17 19:19,20 |
| 17:25 18:23 | located 32:7 | 35:5,13,16,19 | minutes 3:9,11 | 19:21 20:4,5 |
| 19:4,13 20:1,7 | location 32:13 | 35:23 37:3,5 | 6:2 18:20 34:2 | 21:2,4,4,5,5,6 |
| 21:2,3,8,11 | look 4:21 13:6 | 37:15 38:6 | miscommunic... | 21:725:19 |
| 24:4 25:21 | 26:2 33:19,23 | 39:13,16,18 | 11:2 | 26:14 29:5 |
| 27:4,19,22 | 33:24 38:24 | mean 18:3,12 | mismanaging | 30:9 |
| 30:14 32:10 | looked 7:8 | 21:4 24:9 33:4 | 33:21 | needed 28:22 |
| 34:6 37:22 | looking 13:1,2 | 33:22,23,24 | missed 12:20 | 29:24 |
| 38:2 39:9 | 15:3 22:5 | 34:4 38:16 | mission 14:3 | needs 5:19 15:9 |
| knowingly 26:20 | 28:18 38:4 | meet 13:8,18 | mistakes 12:2 | 20:2 29:4 |
|  | looks 39:10 | meeting 1:7 3:2 | 17:20 | negligent 3:12 |
| knows 3:12 | lot 9:19 13:3 | 3:24 4:1,4,10 | misunderstan... | negotiations |
| L | 14:23 17:25 | 4:14,15 6:19 | 5. | 32:9 |
| ladies 3:15 |  | 6:20 10:21 | model 36:1 | neither 37:13 |
| landlord 32:10 |  |  |  | nephew 12:18 |
| language 4:7 5:7 | 15:7 | 15:25 16:10 | moment 11:17 | network 3:19 |
| 5:9 12:15,17 | M | 27:17,19 28: | 37:11 | 4:22 34:5 |
| 14:2,25 15:8 | ma'am 6:10 |  |  | never 16:19 |
| 30:8 | Magdalena | meetings 27:11 | Moreno 2:18 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { new 12:16 } 31: 24 \\ & 37: 19 \end{aligned}$ |
| Large 40:7 | 14:22 | 27:25 28:3,13 | 5:18 6:12,13 |  |
| Lauderdale | making 38:4 | 29:22 30:3,18 | 6:14 34:24,25 | newspaper 36:18 |
| 28:20 | management 2:7 | member 1:18,19 | MORRISON | north 2:13 29:14 |
| law 10:12 23:12 | 14:18 15:14 | 1:20 7:3 9:19 | 2:2 | Notary 40:6 |
| 26:21 27:12,16 | manipulate | 16:23,24 20:10 | motion 7:24,25 | noted 37:17 |
| 27:22,23,24 | 15:17 | 21:11 | 8:6,7,12 9:15 | notes 6:21 40:10 |
| 28:4 29:6,11 $29: 16 ~ 30 \cdot 5,14$ | manipulation | members 1:15 | 10:18,22 17:23 | number 8:2 10:9 |
| 29:16 30:5,14 $30 \cdot 15,17$ | 16:23 17:17 | 5:24 6:4 7:23 | 21:18,24 22:1 | 20:17 32:7 |
| 30:15,17 | manner 28:15 | 11:10 13:5,8 | 22:9,10,18 | numbers 33:9 |
| Laws 30:13 | MARK 1:21 | 14:12 15:17 | 25:17 31:15 |  |
| led 15:24 | Massachusetts | membership | 35:13,21 37:7 | 0 |
| legal 27:15 | 29:21,22 | 36:8 | 39:18 | October 1:8 |
| legislators 14:23 | materials 7:10 | mentioned 3:7 | move 22:12 | 11:13 12:16 |
| lend 9:20 | matter 8:25 | 5:15 7:6 9:19 | 31:20 35:15 | ffering 9:14 |
| lends 30:1 let's $26: 21 \quad 38.13$ | MATTHEW | 14:21 15:23 | movement 6:16 | office 30:11 |
| let's 26:21 38:13 | 1:16 | 17:16 30:7 | multi-step 28:7 | officer 10:11 |

Page 46

| officers 26:16 | 27:18 | 19:23 | 34:5 | questioning 12:5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| officials 30:17 | overturne | Ph.D 2:6 | problems 15:11 | questions 3:25 |
| Oh 32:10 | 18:20 | physical 29:25 | procedural | 4:2,11,20 |
| okay 6:12 19:14 | overwhelming | physically 29:7 | 16:25 | 19:24 32:6 |
| 20:10 28:15 | 32:18 | 29:8,24 | proceedings 3:1 | 36:10 |
| 30:24 35:1 | owe 12:23 | piece 10:2 | 40:8 | quite 8:23 |
| olive 17:7 | P | pile 11:22 | process 9:25 | quorum 29:8,25 |
| once 19:2,10 | $\frac{\mathrm{P}}{\text { p.m } 1.93 .3}$ | plan 11:14,14,15 | 23:11 24:12 |  |
| 32:25 | p.m 1:9 3:3 | 13:25 14:1 | 27:20 28:7,7 | R |
| open 22:1 $23: 9$ | page 27: | please 3:10 27:8 | 28:17 29:9 | cial 13:21 36:7 |
| 24:13 27:19 | parent 28:6,9,22 | 34:2 | 32:16 36:11,22 | aise 30:5 |
| 33:15 | 29:10 | point 9:12 18:16 | 36:24 37:24 | raised 28:6,12 |
| opening 17:14 | parent's | 19:16 20:21 | 39:7 | 32:6 |
| operate $30: 2$ | parental 10:13 | 1:11 | processes 24:6 | raises 21:8 |
| opinion 16:18 | parentheses | 38:25 | produce 29:24 | rationale 4:14 |
| 19:14 26:15 | 36:3 | pointed 32:2 | productive 6:20 | 32:12 |
| 29:16,18 30:6 | parents 4: | points 7:17 | proficiency 14:1 | reading 28:1 |
| opportunities | 10:14 12:24 | 34:21 | program 4:7,8 | ready 21:14 |
| 10:14 11:23 | 13:10 28:18 | policy 3:8 | 5:4,7,10 12:15 | reality 12:4 |
| 15:19 | 32:25 33:8,9 | politic 15:6 | programs 7:20 | really 9:20 11:10 |
| opportunity | 33:13 | political 15:1 | 12:17 | 27:7 29:23 |
| 3:17 4:16,23 | part 28:16 33:20 | 16:22 20:7,16 | properly 7:14 | 32:23 |
| 5:3,11,14 6:17 | 34:14 | politicking | proud 5:5 | reason 17:22 |
| 9:7,14 11:5 | particular 4:4 | 14:24 | proudly 17:18 | 25:24 39:4 |
| 12:20 15:6 | 11:4 29:18 | population | provide 4:8 5:3 | reasons 4:18 |
| 17:7,19 23:8 | pass 6:8 20:25 | 13:17 19:19 | 23:19 | 33:10 |
| 23:18 | 22:9 34:25 | position 33:4 | provided 24:3 | rebuttal 16:17 |
| opposed 21:22 | 35:1 | possibility 23:23 | providing 14:4 | receive 9:21 |
| 21:24 31:11 | PATRICE 40:6 | 35:25 | public 3:8,24 | 10:2 |
| 39:16 | 40:13 | possible | 4:13,15 12:19 | received 4:10 |
| option 38:17,19 | peers 23: | 38:8 | 12:21 20:20,23 | recited 28:4 |
| options 12:25 | penalties 30:16 | postpone 8:1,7 | 20:23,24,25 | recommendati... |
| 24:2,7 | pension 29:17 | 10:18,20 | 27:25 30:22 | 4:10,25 5:15 |
| Orange 2:13 | people 15:6 | potential 27:12 | 32:1,4,9 40:6 | 9:13 16:21 |
| 18:3 34:13,16 | 19:25 | 32:9 39:5 | pulled 11:20 | 24:19 31:18 |
| order 3:2 8:24 | percent | potentially | purpose 30:18 | 35:6 |
| 13:16,19 15:3 | percentages | 27:16 | put 9:23 20:3 | recommending |
| 15:9 26:18,19 | 32:22 | practice 13:13 | 26:17,20 27:6 | 35:12 |
| 32:1,3,16,21 | perception | predict 37:23 |  | ider 5:1 |
| 33:2 | 15:17 16:24 | present 1:15 | Q | record 40:9 |
| ordered 26:23 | perfect 21:11 | P | quagmire 33:3 | rectify 37:11 |
| organization |  | pr | quagmires 32:16 | reference 36:3 |
| 37:2 | period 23:16 | 10:25 | quality $12: 10$ | 36:13 |
| organizational | 24:1 | presented 38:4 | question 6:5 | referring 34:13 |
| 11:14 | personal 25:19 | pretty 39:10 | 11:25 15:20,21 | reframe 9:11 |
| Orlando 2:14 | 37:9 | price 32:11 | 21:17 22:25 | egard 26:24,25 |
| out-of-town | perspectives | probably 21:14 | 26:5,7,9,13 | 29:5,17 30:6 |

30:15
regarding 6:22
29:13,22 36:11
regardless 20:8
reject 38:12
rejecting 38:20
rejects $37: 25$
remedy 36:25
remember 37:20
reminded 19:15
remotely 28:18
28:24
remove 33:1
removing 24:21
Rendell 1:21
5:22 10:7
12:12,22 15:20
16:4,6 35:4,5
35:24 36:6,12
36:23 37:21
Rendell's 10:24
repeated 17:20
replicate $35: 9$
replicated 13:19
replicating 4:5
14:9 36:9
replication 3:22
12:4,8 13:15
14:7 15:3
23:24 35:8
36:1
report 16:10 40:8
reported 36:16
reporting 16:10
representation 8:21
request 8:3,8 requested 23:1
required 25:9
27:24 28:4
requirement
21:2 27:22
requiring 27:11
research 9:23
11:23
resolution 28:7

29:10 36:22
resolve 36:20
resolved 28:15
Resources 2:7
respect 10:24
responded 20:6
response 32:7
resubmitted
23:15
result 11:22
35:11
resume 10:19
return 9:11
24:24 38:21
review 23:18
24:19 35:10
reviewed 18:18
reviewing 18:19
revised 23:14
revising 38:2
Rhea 27:10
Rhea/Alachua 30:7
Richard 2:18 6:12,13 34:23
right 7:23 8:11
14:14 16:2 17:2 19:1,1,9 20:19 21:19 30:22 31:6
rights 23:12 39:1
rings 14:22
Risk 2:7
River 1:2 12:24 13:6,7,8 24:6 28:3,9,22 29:1 29:13 30:4 35:8 40:2
row 10:4
rule 3:12
rules 5:24 6:1
ruling 18:21
RYNBERG 2:5
$\frac{\mathbf{S}}{\text { sadly } 12: 22}$
salaries 6:24
salary 6:25
sanction 27:4
sanctions 27:8
satisfactorily $4: 2$ 4:11
saw 11:22 20:19 23:3
saying 20:10,12 21:20 31:9 39:14
says 12:2 15:2 27:12 38:21
scenarios 38:14
school 1:2 2:1,12
4:5,20,22,22
5:6,7,9 6:15
9:1,2 10:5,16
11:20 12:7,17
12:18,19,19,21
13:7,18,19
14:2,3,7,7,9,10
15:1,12 16:23
17:9,15 18:6,9
18:22 19:20,20
19:21 20:1,1,3
20:3,4,5,12,20
20:23,25 23:10
23:18 24:13,13
26:22 28:3,13
28:17 29:3,4,5
29:13 30:4,7
30:11 31:19
32:4,4,17
33:13,14,15,16
34:16 35:3,6,8
35:10 36:1,8
38:1,15,18,20
38:22,22,25
39:10
schools 3:20,23
7:8,19 9:5,6,8
12:10 13:7,23
14:13 18:2,2,9
18:11 19:24
20:2,23,24,24
25:10 27:11,23
$30: 2233: 6,7$
$33: 24,2534: 5$
$34: 13,14,15$
Searcy 1:17 6:6
8:6 17:24,25
21:17 22:12,13
22:17,19 26:5
26:7 35:15,16
35:20,22
second 8:4,9,10
8:20 9:17
10:22 11:3,4
14:2 15:25
21:19 22:14,15
22:20 23:6
35:17,18,23
see 4:9 10:16
15:5 17:13,16 20:10
seeing 7:18 31:8
seen 20:11
sense 4:6 12:10
17:17 26:1
32:4 37:7
sensitive 10:1
sentence $4: 12$
separate 7:9
series $36: 15$
seriousness
15:13
session 23:15
set 23:12 24:11 32:13
seven-year 7:3 shame 8:20
share $23: 1$
SHAWN 1:20
sheet 22:6
show 5:4 7:19
sided 18:22
sides 10:22
19:23
SIGNATURE 40:15
SIGNED 40:14
signify 21:20
39:14
signifying $31: 8$
Simchick 1:19
6:5 7:25 8:2,5
8:7,11,13 9:19
16:15,16 18:16 22:23 24:14,21
25:1,3,5,8,13 37:5,6
Simchick's 21:11
simply 33:22
sir 22:8,19 26:6
26:22 38:10
situation 18:16 36:25
slightly $27: 21$
smaller 33:14
solution 9:15
somebody 18:7
Somerset 1:12 2:15,15 3:18 3:19 6:15 7:18 7:19 11:12 14:17 31:19 34:14,15,18,19 35:7 36:1
SoMi 34:18
sorry 27:18 30:25 37:19
sort 27:3
sounds 15:14
south $29: 14,17$ 29:22 34:18 36:7
speak 3:17 4:16
4:23 5:11,14
6:10,11 8:12 9:14,16 10:8 10:21 16:7 22:17 24:5 35:20
speaker 3:6,7,14 5:17,23,25 6:2 6:3,12 31:21 34:10,23
speakers 3:6 12:3 31:21

Page 48

| speaking 36:13 | stuck 18:1 | 37:12 | thing 5:6 10:6 | transparent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| special 20:25 | student 7:11 | supposed 13:23 | 10:10,15 15:22 | 16:3 |
| specific 13:17 | 26:24 | sure 12:24 30:16 | 16:2 19:1,9,12 | transportation |
| 19:15 | students 13:15 | 30:17 32:20 | 20:19 33:9 | 13:22 |
| specifically 5:2 | 13:23,24 14:1 | 37:12,21 | things 8:19 12:5 | true 16:5 18:15 |
| 27:15 | 14:11,14,15 | surprised 4:9 | 18:1 24:10 | 33:23 40:9 |
| spent 11:21 | 15:7,9 19:19 | SUZANNE 2:14 | 32:2 33:5,18 | trust 10:13 |
| 18:18 | 32:19 33:2 | T | think 6:9 7:13 | trustees 29:17 |
| spirit 37:10 | stuff 19:4 | T | 7:17 11:11 | 29:20,23 |
| spoke 3:11 8:20 | sublevel 17:15 | table 5:1,13 7:16 | 12:9,19 19:11 | try 5:8 17:8 $24: 6$ |
| 17:1 25:21 | submit 8:22 | 7:25 8:8 9:15 | 19:22 21:10,12 | trying 36:20 |
| 32:1 | 23:17,21 25:6 | 10:20 17:6,10 | 21:14 23:19 | Tuesday 1:8 |
| sponsor's 14:8 | 25:10 | 21:18 22:1,23 | 24:1,7 25:13 | two 18:1 28:3,13 |
| spot 26:20 | submitted 3:21 | 37:7 | 26:14 28:8 | 33:6 34:21 |
| SS 40:1 | 11:16 12:1,12 | tabling 15:6,18 | 29:21 32:23 | 36:15 |
| stable 19:19 | 17:1 23:25 | take 9:10 19:1 | 33:17 | typically 6:1 |
| staff 2:1 3:16,24 | 24:18 | 26:25 29:5 | thought 6:19,22 | 37:24 |
| 4:2,3,4 5:15 | subsequent 4:13 | 33:18 38:13 | 7:3 23:4 26:8 |  |
| 6:19 7:3,17 | 22:10 | talked 4:13 | three 3:9,11 6:2 | U |
| 8:22 16:9 | subtracting 38:3 | talking 33:20 | 34:2 | unanswered |
| 23:18 24:4 | success 7:18 | Tallahassee 19:9 | throwing 15:15 | 15:12 |
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| 17:3 20:6 21:7 | suggesting 30:9 | team 9:23 | 8:19 9:25 | understanding |
| 27:22 30:3 | suggestions 9:11 | technical 24:2 | 10:20,22 11:13 | 10:1 36:6 |
| 37:18,23,24 | Suite 2:13 | technologically | 11:19,21 19:1 | unfair 33:18 |
| 38:1,9,10,13 | summary 4:17 | 14:4 | 21:13 22:11 | unfortunate |
| 38:14,17,19,21 | summer 36:15 | technology 2:4 | 23:16 24:19 | 12:9 39:11 |
| 39:2 40:1,6 | Sunset 2:16 | 7:6,7 | 26:3 29:19 | Unfortunately |
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| statement 16:5 | 27:23 29:10,16 | tells 29:3,6 | 34:11 35:14 | University 36:19 |
| 34:17 36:2,3 | 30:5,13,14,15 | terms 13:14 16 | 37:14 | tenable 39:7 |
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| statute 13:5 | 1:21 2:2,4,5,7 | test 20:25 | timely 28:15 | use $14: 7$ |
| 23:16,23 24:11 | 18:13 25:23 | thank 3:17 5:11 | timer 3:9 |  |
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| stenographica... 40.8 | 31:18 | 26:11,11 27:9 | told 4:15 13:20 | VICE 1:17 |
| 40:8 | support 8:14,15 | 30:21,24 31:4 | ton 9:24 | vice-chair 26:12 |
| step 28:8,9 38:16 | 9:12 12:14,23 | 34:8,9,11,22 | tonight 24:23 | violate 27:1,7 |
| steps 28:8 | 14:13,25 15:18 | 35:1,5,16,19 | 25:5 | violates 26:20 |
| sticks 15:16 | 16:1,20 18:12 | 36:12 37:4,16 | $\boldsymbol{t o p} 33: 24,25$ | violating 27:15 |
| Street 1:3 | 18:13 25:16,17 | 39:12 | transcript 3:1 | visit 4:4 |
| strong 15:4 18:8 | 25:17,22,23,24 | thankful 9:9 | 40:9,14 | visiting 7:18 |


$5$

Date: 07:23 PM EST, 11/19/2015
From: Collette Papa [cpapa@academica.org](mailto:cpapa@academica.org)
To: "store1631@theupsstore.com" [store1631@theupsstore.com](mailto:store1631@theupsstore.com)
Subject: Fwd: Receipt of Applications

Begin forwarded message:
From: Adriana Lima [alima@academica.org](mailto:alima@academica.org)
Date: October 6, 2015 at 10:39:49 AM EDT
To: Collette Papa [cpapa@academica.ora](mailto:cpapa@academica.ora)
Subject: FW: Receipt of Applications

Adri C. Lima / Academica
Adri C. Lima/Academica
Office: 305.669.2906 / Fax: 305.669.4390
6340 Sunset Drive Miami, FL 33143
whw academichory

## TMe

From: <Ferrentino>, "Michael.Ferrentino@indianriverschools.org" < Micnael.Ferrentino@indianriverschools.org>
Date: Wednesday, August 5, 2015 at 10:09 AM
To: Adri Lima <aiima@academica org>
Cc: "Michael. Ferrentino@indianriverschools.ors" < Michaelferrentino@indiamiverschools.org>
Subject: Receipt of Applications
Good afternoon Ms. Lima,

Just a short email to inform you that we are in receipt of the following applications:

1) Friday, July 31, 2015 - Somerset Academy Vero Beach
2) Monday, August 3,2015-Somerset Academy Middle School Vero Beach

I will be meeting with our Superintendent next Wednesday.....after-which I will forward to you an evaluation agenda.

Thank you.....Mike

Dr. Michael Ferrentino
Executive Director ESE/SS
School District of Indian River County
$199025^{\text {th }}$ St.
Vero Beach, FL 32960
(772) 564-5932

Michael.Ferrentino@indianriverschoois.org /

From: Ferrentino, Michael
Sent: Tuesday, August 18, 2015 11:50 AM
To: 'Adriana Lima'
Cc: 'dconcepcionfl@gmail.com'; Ferrentino, Michael
Subject: RE: Receipt of Applications
Good morning Ms. Lima,
Since we truly only have the 60 days this year we are going to have a tight timeframe to work within.
We have scheduled the "Interview" sessions as follows:
Somerset Academy Vero Beach -Monday, August 31,
2015 1:00 PM - 3:00 PM
Somerset Academy Middle School Vero Beach - Monday, August 31, 2015 3:00 PM - 5:00 PM

Additionally, we have scheduled our "Summary of Findings" sessions as follows:
Somerset Academy Verso Beach -Monday, September
14, 2015 1:00 PM - 3:00 PM
Somerset Academy Middle School Vero Beach - Monday, September
14, 2015 3:00 PM -5:00 PM
I hope representatives from Somerset can attend this important aspect of the review process.
Again, we ask that only Somerset Board and Founding Members, in addition to the current Principals of the Replication schools attend the Interview process.

Location:
School District of Indian River County
Teacher Education Center (TEC)
$199025^{\text {th }}$ Street
Nero Beach, FL 32960
(772) 564-3000

We are looking forward to seeing you at these meetings.
Thank you,
Michael Ferrentino, Ed.D.
<2015 August 1st Timeline Somerset \& Somerset Middle Application- Revised due to Storm.docx>

July 31, 2015 SOMERSET ACADEMY APPLICATION RECEIVED.
Aug. 3, 2015 SOMERSET ACADEMY MIDDLE APPLICATION RECEIVED.
Aug. 14, 2015 Initial meeting with selected reviewers. Application forwarded to selected (11-noon, LICR) reviewers for scoring and School Board members (SLC.)

Aug. 17-21, 2015
Aug. 21, 2015
Follow-up meeting with selected reviewers.
(11-noon, LICR)
Aug. 24-28, 2015
Aug. 28, 2015
(cont.) Selected reviewers - working meetings with their staff.
Follow-up meeting with selected reviewers. Preparatory meeting for Interviews (Public meeting) with Somerset Representatives.
(11-noon, LICR)

Sept. 10, 2015

Sept. 11, 2015 Team Meeting to review Interview Question responses. (11-noon, LICR)

Sept. 11, 2015 Team meeting to prepare responses for Summary of Findings meeting.
Sept. 21, 2015

Sept. 22, 2015
Review Team Recommendations to Superintendent.
Notification to Somerset Representatives of Recommendation to Board.
Sept. 24, 2015 (noon) Item placeholder on the School Board's 10/06/15 agenda for decision.

Sept. 23-25, 2015
October 06, 2015
October 07, 2015

District Review Team conducts Interviews (Public Meeting) (1:00 PM, TEC) with Somerset Academy Representatives.

District Review Team conducts Interviews (Public Meeting) (3:00 PM, TEC) with Somerset Academy Middle Representatives.

District Review Team conducts, "Summary of Findings meeting" (public meeting) (1:00 pm, TEC) for Somerset Academy Representatives.

District Review Team conducts, "Summary of Findings meeting" (public meeting) (3:00 pm, TEC) for Somerset Academy Middle Representatives.

Notification of the Superintendent's recommendation to the School Board.
School Board Meeting.
Formal notification of Award or Denial after School Board meeting for Somerset Academy. Formal notification to State of Florida of the status on the application.

From: <Ferrentino>, "Michael.Ferrentino@indianriverschools.org"
[Michael.Ferrentino@indianriverschools.org](mailto:Michael.Ferrentino@indianriverschools.org)
Date: Saturday, August 22, 2015 at 10:54 AM
To: Adri Lima[alima@academica.org](mailto:alima@academica.org)
Subject: RE: Reminder for Interview dates

Yes....
This will be a Public meeting...

From: Adriana Lima [mailto:alima@academica.org]
Sent: Saturday, August 22, 2015 10:53 AM
To: Ferrentino, Michael
Cc: dconcepcionfl@gmail.com
Subject: Re: Reminder for Interview dates
Thank you, Mr. Ferrentino.
We will have Board, Founding members and an administrator from the school.
Will members of the public be allowed in the room?
Adri C. Lima / Academica
305.878.9993 / www.academica.org

On Aug 22, 2015, at 10:50 AM, Ferrentino, Michael
[Michael.Ferrentino@indianriverschools.org](mailto:Michael.Ferrentino@indianriverschools.org) wrote:
Hello Mr. Concepcion,

A friendly reminder regarding the dates and times we have set for our meetings with Somerset representatives as seen below.

Thank you....Mike Ferrentino

## Dr. Michael Ferrentino

Executive Director ESE/SS
School District of Indian River County
$199025^{\text {th }}$ St.
Nero Beach, FL 32960
(772) 564-5932

Michael.Ferrentino@indianriverschoois.org /
[Karen.Malits@indianriverschools.org](mailto:Karen.Malits@indianriverschools.org), "McCarty, Patrick"
[Patrick.Mccarty@indianriverschools.org](mailto:Patrick.Mccarty@indianriverschools.org), "Morrison, Carter"
[Carter.Morrison@indianriverschools.org](mailto:Carter.Morrison@indianriverschools.org), "Robison, Jamie"
[Jamie.Robison@indianriverschools.org](mailto:Jamie.Robison@indianriverschools.org), "Rynberg, Andrew"
[Andrew.Rynberg@indianriverschools.org](mailto:Andrew.Rynberg@indianriverschools.org), "Suit, Edwina"
[Edwina.Suit@indianriverschools.org](mailto:Edwina.Suit@indianriverschools.org), "Taylor, Christopher"
[Christopher.Taylor@indianriverschools.org](mailto:Christopher.Taylor@indianriverschools.org), "Torres-Martinez, Lillian"
[Lillian.TorresMartinez@indianriverschools.org](mailto:Lillian.TorresMartinez@indianriverschools.org)
Subject: RE: Reminder for Interview dates
Hello Ms. Lima and Mr. Concepcion....
I met with the various review team members this morning in regards to the storm and our meeting schedule.
Although at present, the superintendent is anticipating school to be open for business on Monday. However, all team members felt that considering that we are requesting you to come from our south counties, it is unfair, and probably unsafe, to have you drive through rain and wind even if it only remains a Tropical Storm. Thus, we have rescheduled the interviews as follows:

From Monday, August 31, 2015 @ 1:00-2:30 PM for Somerset Academy Elementary Vero to Friday, September 11, 2015 @ 10:30 AM - 12 noon

Lunch 12 noon-1:00 PM
From Monday, August 31, 2015 @ 2:30-5:00 PM for Somerset Academy Middle Vero to Friday, September 11, 2015 @ 1:00 PM - 2:30 PM

Thank you....be safe....

## Mike Ferrentino

From: Adriana Lima [mailto:alima@academica.org]
Sent: Thursday, Auguśt 27, 2015 2:11 PM
To: Ferrentino, Michael
Subject: Re: Reminder for Interview dates

## Good Afternoon Dr. Ferrentino

I hope you are doing well.
The team is set to go up on Monday. In the event the Tropical Storm/Hurricane is set to come this way, will you let me know prior to Monday morning if we will reschedule? Looking forward to hearing from you.
Thanks

Adri C. Lima / Academica
305.878.9993/ alima@academica.org

Office: 305.669.2906 / Fax: 305.669.4390
6340 Sunset Drive Miami, FL 33143
www.academica.org


From: Adriana Lima [mailto:alima@academica.org]
Sent: Friday, August 28, 2015 2:20 PM
To: Ferrentino, Michael; 'dconcepcionfl@gmail.com'
Cc: Alderman, Donna; Berg, Deborah; Blanco, Alice; Chesnut, Patricia; D'Agresta, Suzanne; Francis, Kathrine; Fritz, William; Green, Bruce; Hayes, Christina; Long, Deborah; Malits, Karen; McCarty, Patrick; Morrison, Carter; Robison, Jamie; Rynberg, Andrew; Suit, Edwina; Taylor, Christopher; Torres-Martinez, Lillian
Subject: Re: Reminder for Interview dates

Dr. Ferrentino and review team members, Thank you for your email and consideration.
Somerset Academy, Inc. has a scheduled board meeting on September 11th. Are there any other dates in September that work for you? If not, I will work with the board to see if they can reschedule their meeting.

Thank you very much. Take care and be safe!
Adri C. Lima / Academica
305.878.9993/ alima@academica.org

Office: $\mathbf{3 0 5 . 6 6 9 . 2 9 0 6 ~ / ~ F a x : ~ 3 0 5 . 6 6 9 . 4 3 9 0 ~}$
6340 Sunset Drive Miami, FL 33143
www.academica.org

From: <Ferrentino>, "Michael.Ferrentino@indianriverschools.org"
[Michael.Ferrentino@indianriverschools.org](mailto:Michael.Ferrentino@indianriverschools.org)
Date: Friday, August 28, 2015 at 1:54 PM
To: Adri Lima [alima@academica.org](mailto:alima@academica.org), "'dconcepcionfl@gmail.com'"
[dconcepcionfl@gmail.com](mailto:dconcepcionfl@gmail.com)
Cc: "Alderman, Donna" <Donna. Alderman@indianriverschools.org>, "Berg, Deborah" < Deborah.Berg@indianriverschools.org>, "Blanco, Alice"
[Alice.Blanco@indianriverschools.org](mailto:Alice.Blanco@indianriverschools.org), "Chesnut, Patricia"
[Patricia.Chesnut@indianriverschools.org](mailto:Patricia.Chesnut@indianriverschools.org), "D'Agresta, Suzanne"
[Suzanne.D'Agresta@indianriverschools.org](mailto:Suzanne.D'Agresta@indianriverschools.org),
"Michael.Ferrentino@indianriverschools.org"
[Michael.Ferrentino@indianriverschools.org](mailto:Michael.Ferrentino@indianriverschools.org), "Francis, Kathrine"
[Kathrine.Francis@indianriverschools.org](mailto:Kathrine.Francis@indianriverschools.org), "Fritz, William"
[William.Fritz@indianriverschools.org](mailto:William.Fritz@indianriverschools.org), "Green, Bruce"
[Bruce.Green@indianriverschools.org](mailto:Bruce.Green@indianriverschools.org), "Hayes, Christina"
[Christina.Hayes@indianriverschools.org](mailto:Christina.Hayes@indianriverschools.org), "Long, Deborah"
[Deborah.Long@indianriverschools.org](mailto:Deborah.Long@indianriverschools.org), "Malits, Karen"

From: Adriana Lima [mailto:alima@academica.org]
Sent: Monday, August 31, 2015 10:31 PM
To: Ferrentino, Michael
Subject: Re: Reminder for Interview dates

Good evening Mr. Ferrentino
We have had usual weather around here, nothing out of the norm. Sorry to hear about the flooding! I hope everyone is safe.
Somerset is asking if the meeting can happen Sept 15th so the group can all be there. Does that work for your team?
Thank you!

## Adri C. Lima / Academica

305.878.9993 / www.academica:org.

On Aug 31, 2015, at 2:29 PM, Ferrentino, Michael [Michael.Ferrentino@indianriverschools.org](mailto:Michael.Ferrentino@indianriverschools.org) wrote:
Hi Ms. Lima,

I trust that you fared well and that the flooding wasn't as bad as it was here in Indian River County. We have worked through another time frame for our meeting dates. I would like to propose conducting the interviews on the afternoon of Thursday, September 10, 2015 as follows:

Somerset Academy Elementary Vero to Thursday, September 10, 2015 @ 1:30 AM 3:00 PM

Somerset Academy Middle Vero to Thursday, September 10, 2015 @ 3:30 PM - 5:00 PM

I have enclosed an attached revised schedule for your review and approval.
Thank you,
Michael Ferrentino

From: Adriana Lima [mailto:alima@academica.org]
Sent: Friday, August 28, 2015 3:31 PM
To: Ferrentino, Michael
Subject: Re: Reminder for Interview dates

That is no problem. Thank you so much!
Adri C. Lima / Academica
305.878.9993 / www.academica.org.

On Aug 28, 2015, at 3:30 PM, Ferrentino, Michael [Michael.Ferrentino@indianriverschools.org](mailto:Michael.Ferrentino@indianriverschools.org) wrote:

I will work on that.....
May not get back to you until Monday or Tuesday if that is ok?
Thanks....Mike

Subject: RE: Reminder for Interview dates
Date: Tuesday, September 1, 2015 at 4:44:41 PM Eastern Daylight Time
From: Ferrentino, Michael
To: Adriana Lima, 'dconcepcionfl@gmail.com'
Wonderful,
I will let the Review Team know that our revised schedule will work for both parties.
Looking forward to seeing you on the $15^{\text {th }}$.
Mike

From: Adriana Lima [mailto:alima@academica.org]
Sent: Tuesday, September 01, 2015 4:42 PM
To: Ferrentino, Michael; 'dconcepcionfl@gmail.com'
Subject: Re: Reminder for Interview dates
This is great. Thank you very much and we look forward to the 15th.

Adri C. Lima / Academica
305.878.9993/alima@academica.org

Office: 305.669 .2906 / Fax: 305.669.4390
6340 Sunset Drive Miami, FL 33143
www.academica.org

From: <Ferrentino>, "Michael.Ferrentino@indianriverschools.org"
[Michael.Ferrentino@indianriverschools.org](mailto:Michael.Ferrentino@indianriverschools.org)
Date: Tuesday, September 1, 2015 at 4:39 PM
To: Adri Lima [alima@academica.org](mailto:alima@academica.org), "'dconcepcionfl@gmail.com'" [dconcepcionfl@gmail.com](mailto:dconcepcionfl@gmail.com)
Cc: "Michael.Ferrentino@indianriverschools.org" < Michael.Ferrentino@indianriverschools.org>
Subject: RE: Reminder for Interview dates
Good afternoon Ms. Lima,
I have spoken with our Review Team members and it seems that September 15, 2015 will work for us as well. Thus, with your approval and consent we will reschedule as follows:

Somerset Academy Elementary Vero to Tuesday, September 15, 2015 @ 1:30 AM - 3:00 PM Somerset Academy Middle Vero to Tuesday, September 15, 2015 @ 3:30 PM - 5:00 PM

I have attached a revised working schedule for your review and consent.
Thank you for your consideration,
Mike Ferrentino

July 31, 2015
Aug. 3, 2015
Aug. 14, 2015

Aug. 17-21, 2015
Aug. 21, 2015

Aug. 24-28, 2015
Aug. 28, 2015
jept. 11, 2015

Sept. 15, 2015
iept. 18, 2015
rept. 25, 2015
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iept. 30,2015

Jct. 1, 2015
Jct. 1, 2015 (noon)
October 13, 2015
Jetober 14, 2015

SOMERSET ACADEMY APPLICATION RECEIVED.

## SOMERSET ACADEMY MIDDLE APPLICATION RECEIVED.

Initial meeting with selected reviewers. Application forwarded to selected (11-noon, LICR) reviewers for scoring and School Board members (SLC.)
selected reviewers begin working meetings with their staff.
Follow-up meeting with selected reviewers.
(11-noon, LICR)
(cont.) Selected reviewers - working meetings with their staff.
Follow-up meeting with selected reviewers. Preparatory meeting for Interviews (Public meeting) with Somerset Representatives.
(11-noon, LICR)
Review Compiled interview Questions
(11-noon, LICR)
District Review Team conducts Interviews (Public Meeting) (1:00 PM, TEC) with Somerset Academy Representatives.

District Review Team conducts Interviews (Public Meeting) (3:00 PM, TEC) with Somerset Academy Middle Representatives.

Team Meeting to review interview Question responses. (1-2, LICR)

Team meeting to prepare responses for Summary of Findings meeting.
District Review Team conducts, "Summary of Findings meeting"
(public meeting) (1:00 pm, TEC) for Somerset Academy Representatives.
District Review Team conducts, "Summary of Findings meeting"
(public meeting) (3:00 pm, TEC) for Somerset Academy Middle Representatives.
Review Team Recommendations to Superintendent.
Notification to Somerset Representatives of Recommendation to Board.
Notification of the Superintendent's recommendation to the School Board.
Item placeholder on the School Board's 10/13/15 agenda for decision.
School Board Meeting.
Formal notification of Award or Denial after School Board meeting for Somerset Academy. Formal notification to State of Florida of the status on the application.

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## U.S. Department of Education

Office for Civil Rights

May 14, 2014

Dear Colleague:
One of the fastest-growing areas of school reform is the creation of public schools through a chartering process. Since first appearing in the early 1990s, many charter schools have provided students with additional meaningful opportunities to receive a high-quality education. In communities throughout the nation, numerous charter schools are developing unique learning environments, spurring innovation, engaging parents and other stakeholders, and improving educational opportunities for students. The U.S. Department of Education (Department) is committed to supporting the establishment of high-quality public charter schools from which all students can benefit.

Because many charter schools are newly created, it is understandable that charter school administrators are interested in information about the applicability of Federal civil rights laws. ${ }^{1}$ Parents, teachers, community leaders, and charter school authorizers have also sought guidance as to charter schools' legal obligations under the Federal civil rights laws.

I am writing to remind you that the Federal civil rights laws, regulations, and guidance that apply to charter schools are the same as those that apply to other public schools. For this reason, it is essential that charter school officials and staff be knowledgeable about Federal civil rights laws. These laws extend to all operations of a charter school, including recruiting, admissions, academics, educational services and testing, school climate (including prevention of harassment), disciplinary measures (including suspensions and expulsions), athletics and other nonacademic and extracurricular services and activities, and accessible buildings and technology.

The Department's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) enforces a number of Federal civil rights laws that apply to charter schools, including:

[^13]- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Title VI) (prohibiting discrimination based on race, color, or national origin); ${ }^{2}$
- Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX) (prohibiting discrimination based on sex); ${ }^{3}$ and
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Section 504) and Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Title II) (prohibiting discrimination based on disability). ${ }^{4}$

These Federal civil rights laws and the specific legal obligations discussed in this letter apply to all public charter schools in the United States, regardless of whether they receive Federal funds under the Department's Charter Schools Program. ${ }^{5}$ In addition, charter schools that receive funds-either directly or through a State educational agency (SEA)-under a Department grant program, such as the Charter Schools Program, are subject to the additional requirements of each grant program. ${ }^{6}$

This letter does not attempt to summarize the entire body of Federal civil rights laws. Instead, it briefly addresses a few of the subjects that have arisen in the charter schools context: equal opportunity in admissions; provision of a free appropriate public education (FAPE) to students with disabilities; provision of services to English-language learners so that they can participate fully in their school's educational program; and the non-discriminatory administration of discipline. Throughout, this letter also identifies Departmental guidance and resources that are available to charter schools to assist them in complying with the Federal civil rights laws.

The obligations discussed below under the Federal civil rights laws are independent of charter schools' obligations under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). Working with the Department's Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services (OSERS), which is responsible for administering the IDEA, OCR intends to issue joint guidance on the rights of students with disabilities who attend charter schools and their parents.

[^14]Nondiscrimination in admissions. Charter schools may not discriminate in admissions on the basis of race, color, national origin, or disability. ${ }^{7}$

Although public charter schools' civil rights obligations are no different from those of other public schools in this regard, the fact that students choose to attend a charter school and are not simply assigned to attend a charter school underscores the need to be mindful of the rights of children and parents in the community when publicizing the school to attract students and when evaluating their applications for admission.

Charter schools must ensure that language-minority parents who are not proficient in English receive meaningful access to the same admissions information and other school-related information provided to English-proficient parents in a manner and form they can understand, such as by providing free interpreter and/or translation services. ${ }^{8}$ Also, communications with parents with disabilities must be as effective as communications with other parents. Appropriate auxiliary aids and services (such as Braille materials or a sign language interpreter) must be made available whenever they are necessary to ensure equally effective communication with parents with hearing, vision, or speech disabilities. ${ }^{9}$

As a general rule, a school's eligibility criteria for admission must be nondiscriminatory on their face and must be applied in a nondiscriminatory manner. In addition, a charter school may not use admissions criteria that have the effect of excluding students on the basis of race, color, or national origin from the school without proper justification. ${ }^{10}$ Charter schools also may not categorically deny admission to students on the basis of disability. ${ }^{11}$

Charter schools located in a school district subject to a desegregation plan (whether the plan is court-ordered, or required by a Federal or State administrative entity) must be operated in a

[^15]manner consistent with that desegregation plan. ${ }^{12}$ Charter schools may also voluntarily elect to create learning environments that include students of diverse backgrounds. The benefits of such student body diversity are many. Diverse environments help students sharpen their critical thinking and analytical skills; prepare them to succeed in an increasingly diverse and interconnected world; break down stereotypes and reduce bias; and enable schools to fulfill their role in opening doors to students of all backgrounds. ${ }^{13}$

If a charter school wishes to promote racial diversity or avoid racial isolation, it has the flexibility (to the extent permitted by applicable State law) to pursue a variety of approaches in the context of admissions and recruiting, school location, attendance boundaries, transfers, and retention and support programs. As explained in greater depth in the Guidance on the Voluntary Use of Race to Achieve Diversity and Avoid Racial Isolation in Elementary and Secondary Schools, ${ }^{14}$ charter schools should consider approaches that do not rely on the race of individual students before adopting approaches that do. Race-neutral approaches can take racial impact into account to promote diversity or avoid racial isolation; ${ }^{15}$ examples include targeting specific media outlets in which to advertise, reaching out to particular community groups, or using lotteries that give extra weight based on the socioeconomic status of a child's parents. ${ }^{16}$ If a charter school determines that raceneutral approaches would be unworkable or ineffective, it may employ generalized race-based approaches, which use race as an express criterion (such as locating a school based on the overall racial composition of neighborhoods or feeder schools) but do not rely on the race of individual

[^16]students. If race-neutral and generalized race-based approaches would be unworkable, a charter school may consider an individual student's race under appropriate factual circumstances. ${ }^{17}$

Free appropriate public education for students with disabilities. ${ }^{18}$ Under Section 504, every student with a disability enrolled in a public school, including a public charter school, must be provided a free appropriate public education-that is, regular or special education and related aids and services that are designed to meet his or her individual educational needs as adequately as the needs of students without disabilities are met. ${ }^{19}$ Evaluation and placement procedures are among the requirements that must be followed if a student needs, or is believed to need, special education or related services due to a disability. ${ }^{20}$

Charter schools may not ask or require students or parents to waive their right to a free appropriate public education in order to attend the charter school. Additionally, charter schools must provide nonacademic and extracurricular services and activities in such a manner that students with disabilities are given an equal opportunity to participate in these services and activities. ${ }^{21}$ More information will be provided in joint guidance that OCR and OSERS plan to issue on the rights of students with disabilities who attend charter schools.

Affirmative steps for English-lanquage learners. Like all public schools, charter schools must take "affirmative steps" to help English-language learners overcome language barriers so that they can participate meaningfully in their schools' educational programs. ${ }^{22}$ A charter school must timely identify language-minority students who have limited proficiency in reading, writing, speaking, or understanding English, and must provide those students with an effective language instruction educational program that also affords meaningful access to the school's academic content. Federal civil rights laws do not, however, require any school, including a charter school, to adopt or implement any particular educational model or program of instruction for English-language learners; schools have substantial flexibility to determine how they will satisfy their legal obligations to meet these students' needs. ${ }^{23}$

[^17]Nondiscrimination in discipline. Data collected by OCR have demonstrated significant disparities in the use of exclusionary discipline (such as suspensions or expulsions) against students of color and students with disabilities in many schools across the country, and that an increasing number of students are losing important instructional time due to exclusionary discipline. ${ }^{24}$ All public schools, including charter schools, are obligated to avoid and redress discrimination in the administration of school discipline on the basis of race, color, or national origin; disability; and sex. This obligation applies over the entire course of the disciplinary process, from behavior management in the classroom, to referral to an authority outside the classroom because of misconduct, to resolution of the discipline incident. The Guidance on the Nondiscriminatory Administration of School Discipline ${ }^{25}$ offers detailed assistance on how to identify, avoid, and remedy discriminatory discipline. The discipline guidance document focuses on racial discrimination, but much of its analytical framework also applies to discrimination on other prohibited grounds. ${ }^{26}$ In addition, when addressing discipline for students with disabilities, it is important that charter schools comply with applicable legal requirements governing the discipline of a child for misconduct caused by, or related to, the child's disability. ${ }^{27}$

This is by no means an exhaustive list of the legal requirements that apply to charter schools under these Federal civil rights laws. A full list of OCR's guidance publications is available at http://www.ed.gov/ocr/publications.html. OCR can provide technical assistance to help charter school authorizers and charter school operators, administrators, board members, and teachers understand and comply with these civil rights laws and other laws enforced by OCR. ${ }^{28}$

OCR is also available to provide technical assistance to students, parents/guardians, communitybased organizations, and other stakeholders who are interested in learning more about the Federal civil rights of students and parents and the responsibilities of charter schools. The Federal civil rights laws prohibit retaliation and intimidation against those who contact OCR to gather information about their rights or who file a complaint. It is also unlawful for a school to retaliate

[^18]against an individual for bringing concerns about possible civil rights problems to a school's attention. ${ }^{29}$

SEAs and charter school authorizers have an important role in assisting charter schools with civil rights compliance. Every SEA or charter authorizer that receives Federal financial assistance has, as a matter of Federal law, an obligation to ensure that any charter school to which it provides a charter, money (regardless of whether they are Federal or State funds), or other significant assistance, is not discriminating. ${ }^{30}$ In addition to SEAs and charter school authorizers, States can designate other agencies to take, investigate, and resolve complaints of discrimination by charter schools. Together with OCR, these entities can all provide technical assistance and support for charter schools, parents, and students.

If you have any questions or would like technical assistance on these issues, I encourage you to contact the OCR office in your region. I particularly urge individuals designated to coordinate charter schools' compliance with the civil rights laws to seek OCR's assistance whenever needed. ${ }^{31}$

The list of OCR offices is available at http://wdcrobcolp01.ed.gov/CFAPPS/OCR/contactus.cfm. You may also contact OCR’s Customer Service Team at (800) 421-3481 or ocr@ed.gov.

Thank you for your commitment to improving public education and providing high-quality educational opportunities to our nation's students.

Sincerely,
/s/
Catherine E. Lhamon
Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights

[^19]

Adam Tebrugge | Staff Attorney<br>American Civil Liberties Union of Florida

P.O. Box 21142 Tampa, FL 33622-1142

Direct (813) 288-8390| atebrugge@aclufl.org
Because Freedom Can't Protect Itself | www.aclufl.org

November 6, 2015

Office for Civil Rights
U.S. Department of Education

61 Forsyth St. SW, Suite 19 T10
Atlanta, GA 30303-8927

## Greetings:

Enclosed you will find our six page administrative complaint and accompanying exhibits. I will be the primary contact person. Could you please confirm that you received this complaint, and keep me informed of any progress.

If I may be of any assistance, please let me know.

Sincerely,
N. Adam Tebrugge

Cc: Dr. Mark J. Rendell
Superintendent
School District of Indian River County
$19905^{\text {th }}$ Street
Vero Beach, FL 32960

## U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

## OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

## ADMINISTRATIVE COMPLAINT

November 6, 2015
Office for Civil Rights
U.S. Department of Education

61 Forsyth St. SW, Suite 19T10
Atlanta, GA 30303-8927

## COMPLAINANT

American Civil Liberties Union Foundation of Florida, Inc.
4500 Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 340
Miami, Florida 33137
(813) 286-3439

The ACLU of Florida is a statewide, nonprofit, nonpartisan organization with approximately 15,000 members dedicated to preserving the principles embodied in the Bill of Rights.

## RECIPIENT

Dr. Mark J. Rendell
Superintendent
School District of Indian River County
$199025^{\text {th }}$ Street
Vero Beach, FL 32960
(772) 564-3150

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT This Complaint is filed by the ACLU Foundation of Florida, Inc. regarding the School District for Indian River County's (the "School District") failure to comply with a 1967 desegregation order. As a result of the School District's noncompliance, and as more fully stated below, students in Indian River County are being affected.

## LEGAL HISTORY

In Sharpton v. Board of Public Instruction for Indian River County, No. 64-721 (S.D. Fla. May 13, 1967), the Southem District of Florida issued a desegregation order requiring the School District to place students into schools "without regard to race or color" by the 1967-68 school year. (See Order attached as EXHIBIT I). The Order set up a system of parental and student choice of a preferred school and forbids any discrimination on the basis of race for any service, facility, activity or program provided by the schools. The Order also required the School District to provide equal facilities, and to 'take positive and affirmative steps to accomplish the desegregation of their school facilities and achieve substantial desegregation of faculties." Teachers and professional staff were not to be demoted, dismissed or passed over for retention or promotion on the basis of race. The Court also made provisions to monitor the progress of the Indian River School District.

In 1994, the NAACP and the School District came back before the court in a continuation of the same action. They jointly sought approval for a new court order (Order, attached as EXHIBIT II) in light of the changed circumstances in the District. Order II directed the School District to make: "A significant effort . . . to bring the ratio of minority teachers in the teaching population in line with the ratio of minority students in the student population. A 'significant effort' will be defined as a range of $20 \%$ to $40 \%$ per annum of all new hires and replacement teachers employed during the next three years and beyond until the proper ratio has been achieved." The District was ordered to use all possible and appropriate strategies to recruit and employ minority teachers. Additionally, the District was to ensure that each school employed minority teachers, that minorities would be placed in higher level non-instructional positions, and that there would be additional minority representation on coaching staffs. The Court also required the School District to develop "a meaningful multicultural achievement plan" to improve the academic performance of Indian River minority students. Finally, the Court required that the percentage of minority students assigned to schools would be consistent with the number of minority students living within the District.

## JURISDICTION

The Office of Civil Rights is responsible for ensuring compliance with Title VI and receiving information about, investigating, and remedying violations of Title VI and its implementing regulations and guidelines in the region. 34 C.F.R. $\S 100.6$, et seq. The ACLU has not filed this Complaint with any other agency or institution.

The School District's actions and inaction documented herein related to the 1967 desegregation orders are ongoing and the number of impacted students, faculty and administrators continues to expand. Therefore, this Complaint is timely.

Under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 USC S 2000D et seq.) which "prohibits discrimination ... in programs and activities receiving federal financial assistance", The School District which receives federal financial assistance, including funds directly from the Department of Education and Department funds passed through the Florida Department of Education, and is thereby prohibited "from discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin."

## COMPLAINT

The School District for Indian River County has failed to comply with the basic directions of the Court as memorialized by the 1967 and 1994 desegregation orders. In a school board workshop held February 10, 2015, members of the School District openly acknowledged that they were not in compliance.

## A. The School District has failed to employ minority teachers in a ratio proportional to the number of minority students in the population.

The District has not engaged in a good faith effort to recruit or retain minority teachers. As mentioned, Order II required the District to make a "significant effort" to address the ratio of minority faculty to students. According to the Order: "A 'significant effort' will be defined as a range of $20 \%$ to $40 \%$ per annum of all new hires and replacement teachers employed during the next three years and beyond until the proper ratio has been achieved."

The 2014-2015 Ethnicity-Race Report (attached as EXHIBIT III) demonstrates that the ratio of minority instructional staff is significantly below the number of minority students. The District Totals show that while Black students make up $18 \%$ of the student body, Black teachers makeup only $7.2 \%$ of the instructional staff. Hispanics make up $23 \%$ of the student body, but only $5.6 \%$ of the instructional staff.

Nor has the District maintained qualified minority teachers in administrative or coaching positions. For instance: In 2012, Vero Beach High School Principal Eric Seymour was removed without cause from his position and reassigned to a middle school. He has now been reassigned to the position of social worker. In 2012, Coach Randy Bethel, who had sixteen years of head coaching experience, was fired without cause after winning a District Championship. http://www.tcpalm.com/sports/high-school/bethel-refused-resign. Thereafter, other African American coaches were subjected to racial taunts. http://tinyurl.com/nbwgbhp

## B. The failure of the Indian River School District to comply with the desegregation order entered in 1965 and revised in 1994, has had consequences for the students.

The District has failed to prepare or implement a meaningful "multicultural achievement plan" as required by the desegregation order. This plan was to be presented to the School Board by 1994 and then implemented and monitored. The failure to prepare and implement this plan has resulted in deficiencies in academic achievement among minority students in the District.

These deficiencies are shown in the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test Scores reflected in Table 67 of EXHIBIT IV attached. Black or African American Non-Hispanic students ranked lowest at all grade levels in the FCAT math test.

## C. The School District has failed to closely monitor the Exceptional Student Education (ESE) and Alternative Education programs.

Order II required the Indian River School District to closely monitor the Exceptional Student Education (ESE) and Alternative Education programs. Instead, there is more than a decade long history of being cited by the Florida Department of Education (FLDOE) for noncompliance. The District received letters of non-compliance in 2005, 2008 and 2011. In May, 2014, the FLDOE released a report about the Indian River School District and ESE students. See 2013-2014 Exceptional Student Education Monitoring and Assistance On Site Visit Report, attached as EXHIBIT V. This report identified numerous issues with the use of restraints and suspensions in the District.

## D. Minority students face disproportionate discipline.

The United States Department of Education maintains Civil Rights Data Collection. The most recent data for the Indian River School District is from 2011 and may be found at http://ocrdata.ed.gov/Page? $\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{d} \& e \mathrm{id}=31619$ \&syk=6\&pid=961 . This data shows that Black students made up $16.1 \%$ of the District Enrollment in 2011 and received $45.4 \%$ of the in school suspensions, $29.7 \%$ of the out of school suspensions and had an expulsion rate of $50 \%$. In addition, Hispanic students made up 19.7\% of the District Enrollment in 2011 and experienced an out of school suspension rate at $22.5 \%$ and an expulsion rate of $16.7 \%$. See EXHIBIT VI.

The discipline issues referenced in sections $C$ and $D$ of this complaint are the result of zero tolerance policies, a lack of meaningful due process, and overreliance on School Resource Officers to address problems. School Resource Officers are first and foremost law enforcement
officers assigned to the Indian River School District. These officers are too often using arrests in lieu of alternatives such as civil citations. The School District ranks near the bottom of the State of Florida for use of civil citations. See Stepping Up: Florida's Top Civil Citation Efforts, section 31, available at http://tinyurl.com/o34u7dw.

## RELIEF REOUESTED

The ACLU of Florida requests that the Office of Civil Rights:

1. Conduct a thorough, independent evaluation of racial disparities and other inequities within the School District, including the administration, staff and School Board of Indian River County.
2. Ensure that the School District complies with the desegregation Order of 1965, and Order II entered in 1994, by:
a. Requiring the District to "recruit and employ minority teachers" to "bring the ratio of minority teachers in the teaching population in line with the ratio of minority students in the student population."
b. Requiring proportional assignment of minority students to schools within the District.
c. Requiring the District to develop "a meaningful multicultural achievement plan" to improve the academic performance of Indian River minority students.
d. Requiring the District to better monitor the placement of students in ESE and alternative education programs. Determine why the District continues to overuse restraints on disabled students.
3. Review the discipline of students by the School District and its compliance with applicable federal civil nights laws, including Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). Specifically, you should determine why:
a. The discipline/risk ratio for minority students as determined by the Florida Department of Education's LEA profile continues to be unacceptably high;
b. African-American students, particularly those with disabilities, are subjected to suspension or expulsion from school at a significantly higher rate than other students.
c. Determine why the District is relying upon School Resource Officers and arrests, rather than use of alternatives such as civil citations.
4. Confirm receipt of this complaint and update us as to your response.

Respectfully submitted,


Fla. Bar\# 0473650
ACLU of Florida
P.O. Box 21142

Tampa, Florida 33622-1142
Nancy Abudu
Legal Director
ACLU of Florida
Renee Parsons
President
Treasure Coast Chapter of the ACLU
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 OF FLOMUDA.

DENISE SLLARPTON, er al.,
-Piaintuffs,
ve.
THIE BOARD OF PRB:AC INSTRUCTION OF INDIAN RIVER SOLSNY, FlORIDA,

Defendant.


## ORDER

This cause coming on to be heard upon Plaintiffs' Modon for Further Rellef and upon stipulation of counsel for entry of a Consenr Order, and the Cours having heard the ergument of counsel and being fully advised in the premises, it is, therefore, upon consideration,

ORDERED, $A D J U D G E D$ AND DECREED that the Final Decree entered herein on the 19 th day of April, 1965, as amended by Order dated November 12, 1965, and as corrected by Order entered Decentar 30, 1965, be amended to read as follows:

1. Commencing with the 1987-68 school yoar, all grades, including kindergarten grades, in the public schools of fidian River County, Florida, shall be desegregated and students assigned to schools In these grades withour regard to race or color. Every child eligible to enter end intending to enter any grade of the pablic schools of indian River County, Flortda, at the beginning of the 1967-1968 schonl year and subsequent school years may choose to attend any school in the county school system.
2. The following provisions shall apply to all grades:
(a) Who May.Exerclse Chotce. A chaice of schools niay be exercised by a parent or other adult person serving as the studencts
parent. A student may exercise his own cholee if he (L) is exercising a choice for the ninth or a higher grade, or (3) has reached the age of fifteen at the sime of the excrcise of ciose. Such a choice by a student is controlling unless a different choice is exerclsed for him by his parent or other adult persen serving as his parent during the choice pertod or at such later tine as the student exerclses a choice. Each refcrence in this decree to a student's exercising a choice means the exercise of the choice, as ofopriate, by a fera or such ofita naun, a by the student himself.
(b) Annuel Exercise of Chotce. All students, both white and negro, shall be required to exercise a free choice of schools annually.
(c) Choice Period. The period for exercising choice of a school shall commence March 1 and end March 31 of each year. No sudent or prospecture scudent who exercises his choice within the cholce perfod ahall be given any preference because of the time within the period when such choice was exercised.
(d) Mandatory Exercise of Choice. A fallure to excreise a choice within the chote period shall not preclude any student from cxercising a choice at any time up to one weck before the opening of school for the Fall term for the year with respect to which the chotce appiles, bur such cholce may be subordinated to the chotees of students who exercised choice before the expiration of che choice period, Any student who has not exerctsed his choice of school within a week before school opens shnil be assigned to the school nearest his home where space is available under standards for determining availatle space which shall be applied unifurmly throughout the system.
(e) Public Notice. On or within a week before the date the cholce perlad opens, the defendants shall arrange for the Consplcuous publication of a norice describing the provislons of this decree in the newspaper most generally circulaiad in the communiry. The text of the notice shall be substantally slmilar to the text of the explanatory letrer sent home to parents. Publication as a legal notice will not be sufficient. Copies of this notice must also be given at that thene to all radio and television stations serving the comnumity. Coples of this decree shall be posted in each schodi in the achool system and at the office of the Superintendent of Education.
(f) Mailing of Explanatory Letters and Choice Forms. No later than the firat day of the cholce perlod there shall be distributed by first-class mall an explanatory letter and a choice form to the parent (or other adult person acting as parent. If known to the defendants) of each studens, together which a return envelope addreased to the Superintendent.
(g) Extra coples of the Explanatory Letter and Cholce Form. Exara coples of the explanatory letter and choice form shall be frecly available to parents, students, prospective students, and the general public at each school in the system ant at the office of the Superintendent of Education during the times of the year when such schools are usually open.
(h) Content of Chosce Form. Each cholce form shall set forth the name and location of the grades offered at each school and may require of the person exercising the choice the name, address, age of srudent, school and grade currenty
or mosr recently attended by the sudent, the school chosen, the signature of one parent or other adult person serving as
parent, or where appropriate the algnature of the student, and the identiry of the person slgning. Na statement of reasone for a particular cholce, or any other information, or eny witness or other authenticsifon, may be required or requested, without approval of the ccurt.
(i) Return of Choice Form. At the option of the person complecing the cholce form, the cholce may be rewrned by mail, In person, or by messenger to any school in the school system or to the ottice of the Superintendent.
(j) Cholees not on Officlal Form. The exercise of choice may also be made by the aubmigsion in like manner of any other writing which contains informavion sufficient to identify the siudent and indicates that he has made a choice of school.
(k) Choice Forms Binding. When a choice form has once been submitred and the cholee period has explred, the cholce Is binding for the entire school year and may not be changed except in cages of parents making different choices from their ${ }^{2}$ children under the conditions set forth in paragraph (a) of this decree and in the exceptional cases where, absent the consideration of race, a change is educationally called for or where compelling hardstip ts shown by the student.
(1) Preference in Asslgnment. In assigning students to schools, no preference shall be given to any stodent for prior
attendance at a school and, except with the epproval of court In extraordinary clrcumsrances, no cholce shall be denled for eny röasor other than overcrowding. In case $u:-7 x:$ ix:owding at any Bchool, preference shall be given on the basis of the proximalty of the school to the homes of the students choosing : 1t, without regard to rece or color. Standards for determining overcrowding thall be spplled unlformly throughour the system.
(m) Second Cholce Where Flrat Cholce Is Denled.

Any scudent whose choice ts denied must be promptly notified in writing and glven his cholce of any achool In the gehool syatem Berving hia grade level whiere space ts evallable. The student shall have seven days from the receipt of notice of a denial of first cholce In which to exercise a secund cholce.
(n) Asslgnment by Superintendent In : Delault of Choice by Student. : In order to utiluze exlsting sihool space to the beat adyf-itage, a atudent pho has not made a cholce of a partlcular school may be assigned to such school as the Superintendent shall determine, provided such assignment ts'not based on race, color or national origtn of eny individual.
(o) Transportatlon: Where transportation is' generally provided, buses must be routed to the maximum extent feastble In Ught of the geographle dibtribution of atudents, so as to serve atudente asaigned in accordance with the provistions of this decrec. Every student choosing either the formerly white or the formerly negro achool neareai idi resldence must be transported to the ehool to which he 18 asslgned under tiven provistons, whether or not If is his first choice, if that achool ts uufficlently diatant

[^20]
from his home to make him ellgible for transportation under generaliy applicable transportation rulea.
(p) Oiflefals not to Influence Cholce. At no time shan any official teacher or employee of the school aystem Influence eny parent, or other edult person sorving as a parent, or any surdent, In the axerclee of a cholce or favor or penallize any peraon because of a cholce made. If the defendarit school board employs profeasional gutdance counselors; auch persont ahall base thelr guldance and coinseliling on the Individual atudent's parcleular personal, academic and vocational needs. Such guddance and counselling by téachers an well at professional guldance counaellors ahall be avallable to all itudente withoit' regard to race or color.
(a) Protection of Parsons Exercieling Cholea. Within their authortty achool officials are responatble for the protection of persone exerclalng righta under or otherwae dffected by thats decree. They chall, without delay, take approprlate action with regerd to any student or thaff member wo interferes whth the succeatifl operation of the plath. Such interterence shall include harassment, intimidation, threata, hastile words or acta, and almllar behavior. The school board shall not publish, allow or cause to be published, the names or addresses of puplla exercising rights or otherwhe affected by this decree. $\mathbf{H}$. officiala of the achool aystem are nox able to provide aufficient protection, they shall aeek whatever asslatance is necesaary from other approprlate officials.
3. Proapective Students. "Esch prospective new atudent shall be required to exerclse a cholce of achools before or at the time of enrollment.

All such atudents known to defendants shall be furniahed a copy af the prescribed lettet to parens, and cholce form, by mall or, In persori, on the
 that he plans to enroll. Whare there is no pre-reglatration procedure for newly entertag anudents, coples of the cholee forms shall be avallable at the Office of the Superlntendent and at each achool during the time the achool Is usually open.

## 4. Transfers.

(a) Transferm for Studenita. Any atudent ahall have the right, at the beginning of a new term, to tranafer to any Echool from which he was excluded or would orherwise be excluded on iecount of his tace or color.
(b) Transters for Special Needs. Any student who requires a course of atudy not offered at the school to which he has been essigned may be permitted, upon his written application, at the beginning of any school term or somester, to transfer to enother mehool which offers courses for his special needs if auch student qualletes on hla cumulative record; however, no auch application hall to denied because of tace, color qr nattonal origin.

1. (c) Special or Exceptional Schools. The assignment of pupils to special or exceptional schools and clasees such as " those for the physlcally bandicapped, the emotlonally disturbed, the brain damaged, the glfted, and the mentally retarded shall be made upon academlc excellence, phyatcal need, mental capaclty, or emotional condition without regard to the neainesa of such school of the residence of such pupll and without regerd. to race, color or national orlgit.

[^21]5. Servicen, Faclitilea, Actiftles and Programe, No atudent bhall be segregited or diacriminated against on account of face or color in any aervice, fecltity, setivity or program (Including transportation, achletice, or other extracurricular activity) that may be conducted or sponsored by or aflllated whth the achool in which be is enrolled, A Btudent atteading achool for the firer time on a desegregated basis may not be tublect to any disquallication or waiciug perlod for particlpacion In activities and programs, Inciuding athleties, which might other wise apply because he la a tranafer or newly anelgned student except that such tranaferees whall be zublect to longatanding; noi-ractally bated fules ot clty, county or atate athletlc associations dealing with the ellgibility of trinafer atudente for thleric conteati. . At school use or school-sponsored use of athlettc fielda, mieetling roome and all other achool related eervices, faclities, activitiee and programs buch as Commencement exerclises and parift-teachet meetinge which are open to persone othet than enrolled sudenti, sliall be open to 111 persons withour ragard to race or colors. All apectal stucational progrima conducted by the defendanta ehall be conducted whout regard to race or color.
6. School Equallzation
(a) Infertor Schoole: to the event that eny schoola haretotore maintalned for Negro studente ahould be determined to be Interiar whth regerd to physical factlities, equipment, courset of Instruction or Instructional materlals to the qually of those provided in tehoole previously mintalned for malte sudenn, the defendents ahali promptly take auch steps as are necessary to provide physlcal faciltries, equipment, courses of Instruction, and Instructional materlals of quality equal to that prowded in sehools previously malntalned for white
gtudents. Conditions of overcrowding, as determined by pupll-teacher ratios and pupll-classroom ratios shall, to the extent feasible, be diatrlbuted evenly between schools formerly malntained for Negro atudents and those formerly maintalnad for-white smadents, If for any reason it le nor feasible to tmprove mufficiently any achool formerly maintalned for Negro students, where such improvement wrould otherwise be required by thls subparagraph, such schiool shall be closed es soon as possibla, and atudente earolled in the school ahall be reasalgned on the basis of freedom of cholce." By October of each year. defendants shall report to the Clerk of the Court pupll-teacher ratios, pupll-classroom ratlos, and per-pupll expenditures both as to operating and capital Improvement costr, and shall outline the pteps to be caken end the tlme within. Which they shall secomplish the equalization of auch schools.
(b) Remedial Programs. The defendants thall take steps to provide remedial educetion programs whlch will permit studente attending or who have prevloisly attended all Negro schools to ovarcome any past Inadequacles in thelr education. i
7. New Construction. The defendants, to the extent consistent whth the proper operation of the school aystem as a whole, shall locate any new school and substantially expand any exiating schoole with the objective of eradicating the reatiges of the durl aystern and of aliminating the effecta of segregation.
8. Faculey and Staff.
(8) Faculty Employment. Race or color shall not be a factor in the hirlng, assigoment, reassignment, promotion,
demoton, or dismiesal of teachers and other professional ataff members, including student teachers, except that race may be taken into account for the purpase of counteracting or correcting the effect of the segregated assignment of teachers in the dual syatem. Dofendants shall take stepa to aselgn teaciers, princlpals and staff members to schools so that the faculty end staft ts not composed exciusively of members of one race. Wherever possible, teachera shall be absigned so that more than one teacher of the mitorlty race (white of Negro) shall be on a desegregated faculty. Defendents ahall take poisitive and afflrmative ateps to accomplish the debegregation of their sehool faculties and to achleve zubstantisl desegregation of facultesi in as many of the schoola as possible for the 1967-68 achool year notwithstanding thet teacher contrects for the 1967-68, achool year may have already been signed and approved. The tenure of teachara fr the 的atem shall not be used as an excuse for fallure to comply with this provision. The defendants shall etrabilish as an objective that the pattern of teacher asalgiment to any partlcular school not be identifiablo as tallored for a heavy concentration of elcher Negro or white pupila In the achool.
(b) Diemlesala, Teachers and other profeasional ataff members may not be discriminstorily assigned; dismlssed, demoted, or passed over for retention, promotion, or rebiring, on the ground of race or color. In any instance where one or more teachers or other proiessional staff members are to be dlaplaced as a reault of denegregation, no staff vicancy in the achool eyatem shall be filled

[^22]
through recruitmeat from outside the sybtem unless no such displaced
 eegregation, there if to be a reduction in the toral professional ataff of the achool syatem, the qualifications of all staff members in the Eybtem ofatl be evaluated in selecting the staff member to be released whout consideration of yace or color. A report contalning any suth proposed dismissals, and the reasons therefor, shall be filed with the Clerk of the Court serving coples upon opposing counsel, within five (5) days after such dismlisal. demotor, etc., as proposed.

## 9. Reporte to the Court.

(a) Report on Cholce Pertod. The defendants ahall serve upon the opposing partles and flle with the Clerk of the Court on or before June 15, 1967, and In each subsequant year on or before june 1 , a report rabulating by race the number of cholece applications and transfer applications received for anrollment in each grade in each achool In the system, and the number of chotces and transfers granted and the number of dentals ta each grade of each school. The report shell also itate any reazons. relled upon in denying cholce and shall tabulate, by school and by race of student, the number of choices and translers denied for each auch reason.

In addition, the report shall show the percentage of pupils actually transferred or asslgned from segregated grades or to achools attended predominantly by puplla of a race other than the race of the applicant, for attendance during the 1966-67 achool year, with comparable daza for the 1965-66 school year. Such

$$
+11-.
$$

additional information thall be Included in the report served upon opposing counsel and kiled with the Clerk of the Court.
(b) Report After School Opening. The defendants shall, In addition to reports elsewhere deacribed, aerve upon opposing counsel and file with the Cierk of the Court within 15 da ys after the opening of schools for the fall gemester of each year. a report setting forth the following inforniation:
(1) The name, address, grade, achool of cholce and school of present attendance of each student who has witharawn or requested withdrawal of his cholce of achool or who hat transferred after the stant of the school year, together whth deecription of any actlon taken. by the defendants on his request and the ressons therefor:
(II) The number of taculty vacancien, by achool, that have occurred or been fllled by the defendants since the order of this Court or the Lateat report subinitted pursuant to this aub- ; paragraph. This report shall state the race of the teacher employed to flll each such vacancy and Indicate whether such teacher is newly. employed or was transferred from whity the syatem. The tabulation of the number of transfers within the syatem shall Indicate the achools from

Which and to which the transters were made. The report shall also set forth the number of faculty members of each race assigned to each school for the current year.
(III) The number of atudents, by race, In each grade of each school.
10. Explanatory Lerter. The defendants in complying with the provtsions of Paragraply 2 of this 造cree, with regard to the malling of explanatory lettera and chotce forms, ahall use explanatory lexters and chalce forms in substantially the following form:

Board of Public Instruction Indian Rlver County Vero Beach, Florida 32960
(Date Sent)

## Dear Pareut:

All grades in our school sygtam will be deesegregated next year. Any student who will be entering one of theae grades next year may choose to attend any school In our system, regerdlesa of whether that school was formerly all-white or all-Negro. It does not matrer which school your chlld Ia attending this year. You and your chlld may select any achool you wheh.

Every mitudent, white and Negro, must make a cholceiol schools. If a child is entering the ninth or higher grade, or it the chlld le fifteen yeate old or older, he may make the cholce himself. Otherwlse a parent or other adult serving as paient must sign the cholce form. A child enrolling in the achool system for the first time must make a cholce of schools before or at the time of his enrollment.

The form on which the cholee ehould be made is artached to this letter. It should be completed and returned by March \$1, 1967. You may mill it th the enclosed envelope, of dellver it by messenger or by hand to any echool principal or to the Office of the Superintendent. No orie mey require you to return your cholce form before March $\$ 1,1967$ and no preforence is given for returning the choice form eatly.

No.princlpal, teacher or other school official la permitted to Influence anyone in making a cholce or to require early return of the choice torm. No one is permitred to tavor of penalize any atudent or other person because of a cholice made. A cholce once made cannot be changed except for serlous hardshtp.

No child will be denied his cholec uniess tor reasons of overciowding at the gebool chosen, in which case chlldren llujing nearest the school will have preference.

Transportation will be prowided, If ressonably posslble, no matter What achool is chosen.

All parents will bo sent a notice of the school to whlch thels chlld will be asalgned no later than June 2, 1967. by first clags mall to thelr last koown .tudress.

Additional information concerning asaignment procedurea mey be obtained by contacting Mr. Drennen Browne, Dlrector of Educational Sérvices, at the County School Office located at 1426-19th Street or by calling telephone number 562-6468.

Your School Board and the school staft will do everything we can to see to to that the rights of all atudems are protected and that desegregation of our achools is carrled out eueceasfully.

Sincerely yours,
Superintendent.


## CHOLCE RORM

This lorm is provided fot you to choose a school for your chlld to attent next year. You have 30 daya to make your cholce. It doen not matter which achool your child attended last year, and does not matter whether the school you chooge was formerly \& white or Negro school. Thls form muit be malled or brought to the prinelpal of any school in the system. or to the office of the Superintendent, Board of Puiblic Instruction Indian River County, Vero Beach. Florida 32900, by june $\mathrm{L}^{\prime}$ ' 1967 . A cholce is required for each child.

Name of child $\qquad$
Addres: $\qquad$
Malling addreas, If different from ahove

Telephone No. at Home $\qquad$ Telephone No. at Work

Name of Parem or other $\qquad$
If child Ia entering first grade, date of blith:

| (Month) | (Lxy) (Yetr) |
| :---: | :---: |

Grade child is enterdng $\qquad$
School attended last year $\qquad$
Choose one of the following achools by marking an $X$ beside the name.
Name of School

$\qquad$


Signature $\qquad$
Date

To be filled in by Superiatendent: School Absigned $\qquad$



UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT COURT OF FLORIDA


CASE NO. 64721-CIV-ATKINS

DENISE SHARPTON, DARRYL
SHARPTON, et al.,
Plaintiffs,
-v -


THE BOARD OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION OF INDIAN RIVER COUNTY, FLORIDA, et al,

Defendants.

## REVISED ORDER APPROVING PLAN

This cause arose based on the Parties joint Motion Requesting Approval of Revised Order Approving Plan. The School Board of Indian River County, Florida, hereafter referred to as the "School Board", and The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Indian River County Branch, hereafter referred to as the "NAACP", requested this Court's consideration and approval of a Revised Order Approving Plan which has been negotiated and approved by the remaining parties to this case. The Court, having considered the joint motion of the parties, the facts, the record, the plan as presented in the Motion and the history of cooperation of the parties, does hereby

Find as facts:

In 1964, two sets of parents with students in the Indian River County public school system filed suit stating there existed in Indian River County a segregated systems of public schools. This Court entered an Order Approving Plan on May 19, 1969, based on a plan put
forth by the parties. This plan called for complete desegregation of the public school system. Since the entry of the Order Approving Plan, dated May 19. 1969, the school system changed by closing three formerly all-black schools, two were permanently closed and the third was integrated according to the terms of the plan. One of the terms of the plan specified that there would only be one school providing all the children of Indian River County with a sixth (6th) grade education. That first sixth (6th) grade school was located in the middle of Indian River County and was called Gifford Midde Six.

In the late 1970's a second sixth (6th) grade was established in a new school, Sebastian River Middle Junior High School. This school started out serving the growing but less populated northern part of Indian River County. Where the former plan had provided for all students in Indian River County to attend the 6th grade at Gifford Middle Six, the new school allowed North county residents to attend the sixth (6th) grade at Sebastian River Middle Junior High School. No modification was sought to amend the 1969 Order Approving Plan and no objection was raised in the public meetings of the School Board to the second sixth (6th) grade being established.

In the late 1980's the School Board adopted a reorganization pian for the establishment of a "middie school system" to replace the elementary schoois ( $\mathrm{K}-5$ ), sixth grade school, seventh grade school, junior high school (8 \& 9) and high school system. The middle school system would operate elementary schools (K-5), middle schools ( $6-8$ ) and high schools ( $9-12$ ). This plan has been debated, negotiated and agreed upon by the parties, with certain conditions. The conditions center around maintaining a racial balance of students, teachers and noninstructional employees throughout the school system, at each school site and in proportion to the aumber of minorities in the county wide population.

Through a series of meetings spanning 1990-1993, pursuant to this Court's direction, the parties have met and reached an agreement which they are now requesting this Court to review and approve. The parties have acknowledged that during the span of approximately thirty (30) years since the entry of this Court's last order approving the 1969 plan, schools have come and gone and the student population of Indian River County has risen from 8,500 to almost 13,000. Under current conditions, the 1969 plan makes it difficult for the School Board to maintain an educationally soumd program for all student. Therefore, the aforesaid changes are necessary to foster an effective operation of this School District.

This Court does therefore

Order and Adjudge that the following plan of organization of the School District of Indian River County, Florida is approved.

The School Board middle school system reorganization plan and update of minority achievement plan shall be implemented as set forth below and any modification of the following be discussed by the parties and the results of those discussions be forewarded to this Court for further action.

## 1. Eacilities Reorganization

* The School Board may officially close Gifford Middle 6 in June of 1995 as a sixth grade center. The School Board is currently working on a list of future uses for that building. All faculty and staff will be reassigned.
* The School Board may officially close Gifford Middle 7 as a seventh grade center in Jume of 1995 and reopen it as Gifford Middle Magnet, grades 6, 7, and 8 in August of 1995.
* The School Board may officially rename Vero Beach Juniar High to Vero Beach Middile, grades 6, 7, and 8 in August of 1995.
* The School Board may officially rename Sebastian River Middie/Junior High School to Sebastian River Middle School, grades 6, 7, and 8. All 9th grade students will be reassigned to the rew high school.
* The school district will open the new South County Middle School with 6, 7 and 8 grades in August of 1995.
* The school district will open the new Sebastian River Eigh School with grades 9,10 and 11 in August of 1994. Grade 12 will be added in 1995-1996.
* The School Board will move the 9 th graders from Vero Beach Junior High to Vero Beach High School in August of 1995.

These recommendations are subject to be-delayed or modified if the building program is delayed and/or modified and if the over-crowding at Vero Beach Senior High cannot be
addressed by another option.

## II. Minority Teacher Ratio

A significant effort will be made to bring the ratio of minority teachers in the teaching population in line with the ratio of minority students in the student population. A "significant effort" will be defined as a range of $20 \%$ to $40 \%$ per annum of all new hires and replacement teachers employed during the next three years and beyond until the proper ratio has been achieved. Should the agreed yearly range not be met, the district will document by November Ist of each year the number of letters of intent offered and refused. The parties agree that all teachers to be hired must be qualified, and the district will ensure that qualifications requirements are applied uniformly and publicized with respect to both minority and nonminority applicants.

## III. Minority Teacher Recruitment/Employment

The School District will utilize all possible/appropriate strategies in attempting to employ minority teachers. Those strategies include, but are not limited to:
i. Using staff and lay citizens to facilitate recruiting;
2. Visiting colleges/universities/career fairs to recruit potential minority teachers;
3. Having potential minority teaching candidates visit Indian River County;
4. Designating a staff member or consultant to visit colleges of education in the region to interview and offer letter of intent;
5. Having the local businesses and banks assist with moving expenses and stan up costs;
6. Working with the teaciers' union to facilitate the employment of these and other critical shortage area faculty; and
7. Utizing edrrent Indian River Courry hiring practices of application, structured interviewing by individuals in the district office, and interviewing by building
principals andor members of the School Improvement Teams. When these hiring practices fail to produce appropriate minority staffing results, the Superintendent will take the recessary steps to achieve compliance. This RecruitmentEmployment plan shall not alter the School Board's authority, pursuant to Section 230.23, Fla.Stats., including the authority to designate positions to be filled, prescribe qualifications for those positions, and provide for the appointment, compensation, promotion, suspension, and dismissal of employees nor shall it alter the Superintendents authority under Section 230.33, Fla.Stats. including those duties of recommending employment positions to be filled and persons to fill those positions. The Superintendent retains funal approval for hiring all employees.

## IV. Minority Eaculty/Staff Assignment by School

The School District of Indian River County acknowledges that some schools do not have minority teachers on staff. The School District agrees that every school will have minority representation on the instructional or administrative staff by November 1, 1994. This representation will not be achieved by shifting minority teachers among the staff unless no positions are being added to one of these schools. The School Board will attempt to encourage and piace more minorities in "higher level" non-instructional positions, such as supervisor, administrative secretary, etc. The School Board will also work to provide additional minority representation on the coaching staff in the school district,

## V. Future Schools in the Gifford Comuunity

A substantial building renovation program of approximately five million dollars is planned at Middle Seven (formerly Gifford Middle High School). It is intended to utilize that facility as a sixth, seven, and eighth grade middle school with a special magnet instructional program. The NAACP shall select a representative to attend all future facility/construction planning sessions associated with the renovation.

The current Gifford Middle Six will be closed as a sixth grade center. Its anticipated future operation, while currently in planning stages, has centered around the following scenarios including, but not limited to, one or more of the following:

1. A pre-school facility providing low-cost child care and pre-school acaiemic instrection
2. An elementary magier school with a specific carricalum; possible a schcol of the
performing arts or a math and science magnet sciool.
3. An adult education center providing a more expanded adult education program.
4. A specialized vocational center providing vaining in fields like technology. cosmetology, and nursing.
5. A community youth center providing recreational and counseling opportunities for the young people in the community.
6. Early intervention classes for three and four year old (Pre K site)
7. Adult Literacy (GED)
8. Parent Education
9. After School Enrichment
10. Senior Center
11. Recreation Center (Family)
12. Social Serviees Agencies (satellite site)
13. Computing Center
14. Library (satellite)
15. Carect Development Center
16. Extension Center
17. Medical Services (Well-child Clinic)
18. DARE office or COPE office

The above list of options is open for discussion. The school district has no intention of abandoning the Gifford Middle Six facility. Whatever scenario is selected will have to generate a revenue stream to assist with utilities and other operational expenses of the builaing.

## VL. Minority Student Achieyement/Resource Allocation

A meaningful multicultural achievement plan will be implemented and monitored so that the academic achievement of minority students in Indian River County is improved. The plan will be presented to the School Board no later than January of 1994. The district will closely monitor students assigned to ESE and Altemative Education.

In cases where these numbers exceed state and district averages, a plan of action will be developed in consultation with the NAACP for immediate intervention.

## VLL. Student Assignments

The district will continue the practice of curricular and programmatic choice in assigning students who may reside outside an attendance area of school on a space available basis. This will allow all students to take advantage of special programs. The percentage of minority students assigned to individual schools should be consistent with the percentage of minority students represented in the school district. At the present time there are $17.8 \%$ minority students in the school system.

The School District will allocate student populations at each school in proportion to the percentage distribution of minority students system-wide within a range of plus or minus $9 \%$. The School District needs to keep this percentage range wide enough to satisfy natural fluctuation. The Parties feel $9 \%-27 \%$ will eliminate additional extensive transportation of students.

## VIII Plan Supervision

The School District will continue under this Revised Order Approving Plan while the plan is implemented. This will maintain an avenue for dealing with problems should any occur in the process of implementation. This Revised Order Approving Plan will continue in effect until further Court Order. This case will remain open; the parties agree there has not yet been a determination of unitary stanus and the Court shall retain jurisdiction of this case.

## IX. Transportation

There are no requirements for any change to the current tansportation system.

## X. Extra-Curricular

There are no requirements for change to the current extra-curricular structure.

## XI. Changes and Disputes

The Parties agree that changes to this plan may be made in writing and upon mutual
agreement. The Parties agree to continue to work together to provide for the changing student and adult populations of Indian River County. If eithet Party feels there is a need to meet on any issue relating to this or any subsequent plan for desegregation, they shall notify the other and make arrangements through their appropriate officers to meet and discuss the issues prior to the need for Court action. If there is a dispute over any issues relating to desegregation, be it an issue covered in this plan or one not covered, every effort shall be made to handle those issues between the Parties without the necessity for Court action. Mediation methods and techniques shall be employed where meetings between the parties are unsuccessful. The Parties to this case and their successors have enjoyed a long relationship of cooperation through negotiation and setrement of their disputes by agreement It is the intent of this plan to continue that relationship through a commitment to meetings and negotiation rather than litigation.

DONE AND ORDERED this $2-3$ 上d day of They, 1994 in Miami, Florida

cc: G. Russell Petersen, Esq.
Norman J. Chachkiu, Esq.


2014-2015 Ethnicity - Race Report as of February 10, 2015

| School |  | White |  | Black |  | Hispanic |  | Asian |  | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rosewood Magnet School Instructional Staff |  | 89.7\% |  | 5.1\% |  | 5.1\% |  | 0.0\% |  | 0.0\% |
| Support Staff |  | 55.56\% |  | 33.33\% |  | 5.56\% |  | 0\% |  | 5.56\% |
| Students |  | 74.82\% |  | - $11.41 \%$ | + | - $9.96 \%$ | - | . $1.09 \%$ | A | 2.72\% |
| Sebastian Elementary Instructional Staff |  | 92.1\% |  | 5.3\% |  | 2.6\% |  | 0.0\% |  | 0.0\% |
| Support Staff |  | 68.40\% |  | 15.80\% |  | 10.50\% |  | 0\% |  | 5.30\% |
| Students $\quad$ Q |  | 67.72\% |  | 15.16\% | - | 10.04\% |  | 14,18\% |  | 5.91\% |
| Sebastian River Middle Instructional Staff BBW |  | 78.0\% |  | 6.8\% |  | 11.9\% |  | 1.7\% |  | 1.7\% |
| Support Staff |  | 50.0\% |  | 20.80\% |  | 29.20\% |  | 0\% |  | 0\% |
| Students - \% - , ertar |  | 52.36\% |  | 8.75\% | C.E. | 34.64\% | T | \%-6.69\% |  | 3.34\% |
| Sebastian River High Instructional Staff WBBWW |  | 82.9\% |  | 6.8\% |  | 7.7\% |  | 0.9\% |  | 1.7\% |
| Support Staff |  | 64,60\% |  | 14.60\% |  | 20.80\% |  | 0\% |  | 0\% |
| Students.,.m |  | 59.41\% |  | 10.51\% |  | 25.82\% | 5 | .75\% |  | 3.13\% |
| Storm Grove Middle Instructional Staff BBW |  | 72.9\% |  | 18.6\% |  | 6.8\% |  | 1.7\% |  | 0.0\% |
| Support Staff |  | 46.20\% |  | 50.0\% |  | 3.80\% |  | 0\% |  | 0\% |
|  |  | 61.28\% |  | 614.19\% | ¢ | -19.58\% | \% | , $2.09 \%$, | $\cdots$ | 2.75\% |
| Treasure Coast Elementary Instructional Staff <br> WB |  | 85.1\% |  | 4.3\% |  | 4.3\% |  | 4.3\% |  | 2.1\% |
| Support Staff |  | 76.50\% |  | 17.60\% |  | 5.90\% |  | 0\% |  | 0\% |
| Students \% , , |  | 65.43\% |  | 14065\% | : | 18.83\% | 4 | - $1.70 \%$. |  | 3.40\% |
| Vero Beach Elementary Instructional Staff |  | 89.3\% |  | 8.9\% |  | 1.8\% |  | 0.0\% |  | 0.0\% |
| Support Staff |  | 73.30\% |  | 16.70\% |  | 3.30\% |  | 0\% |  | 6.70\% |
| Students aratarab |  | 36.56\% |  | 26.14\% | - | 20.29.96\% | +1 | -176\% | + | 5.58\% |
| Vero Beach High Instructional Staff <br> wewwow |  | 86.0\% |  | 7.0\% |  | 6.4\% |  | 0.6\% |  | 0.0\% |
| Support Staff |  | 56.90\% |  | 33.30\% |  | 5.60\% |  | 1.40\% |  | 2.80\% |
| Stüdents | $\bigcirc$ | $6081 \%$ |  | $2028 \%$ | $\sqrt{52}$ | $14.26 \%$ | $1,$ | $1.86 \%$ |  | $263 \%$ |
| Wabasso Instructional Staff |  | 92.3\% |  | 0\% |  | 7.7\% |  | 0\% |  | 0\% |
| Support Staff |  | 58.3\% |  | 41.7\% |  | 0\% |  | 0\% |  | 0\% |
| Students | $\underline{T}$ | 648,31\% |  | $27,12 \%$ | +4 | $16.95 \%$ |  | $85 \%$ |  | $678 \%$ |


| District Totals |  | White |  | Black |  | Hispanic |  | Asian |  | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Instructional Staff |  | 86\% |  | 7.2\% |  | 5.6\% |  | . $5 \%$ |  | .7\% |
| Support Staff |  | 62.4\% |  | 26.9\% |  | 8.7\% |  | . $5 \%$ |  | 1.5\% |
|  | - 4 | 54\% $6 \times 15$ |  | 18\% \% \% |  | 233\%84x | 539 |  | 4 |  |
| Administrative Staff District | , 1 | 71\% |  | 23.2\% | - | 5.8\%\% + ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | \% |  |  |  |
| Administrative Staff-School Based |  | $70.6 \%$ |  | $25.5 \%$ |  | $3.9 \%,$ | $5$ | $0 \%$ |  | $0 \%$ |

2014-2015 Ethnicity - Race Report as of February 10, 2015

| Charter Schools - Students Only | White | Black | Hispanic | Asian | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North County Charter | 59.93\% | 14.04\% | 2089\% |  |  |
| IR Charter High School | 76.18\% | 5.19\% | 20.89\% | 1.37\% | 3.77\% |
| St. Peter's Academy | 1.65\% | 62.81\% | 11.45\% | 2.29\% | 4.89\% |
| Imagine School | 76.65\% | 62.81\% | 34.71\% | 0\% | . $83 \%$ |
| Sebastian Charter Jr. High | 58.20\% | 5.69\% | 12.51\% | 2.01\% | 4.13\% |
|  | 58.20\% | 5.47\% | 33.20\% | 1.95\% | 1.17\% |


| SchoollPrincipal |  | White | Black |  | Hispanic | Asian | Other/Multi |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Seachiand Elem | instrue St | 90.9 | 4.5 | - | 2.3 | 0 | 2.3 |
|  | WW Support St | 55.6 | 11.1 | OK | 33.3.: | 0 | 0 |
|  | Students | 65.1 | 20.3 | OK | 12.1 | 1 | 1.5 |
| Citrus Gem | Instruc St | 94.6 | 5.4 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | WW Support St | 68.4 | 21.1 | OK | 10.5 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Students | 53.3 | 18.9 | OK | 22.3 | 1 | 4.5 |
| DodgerTown Elem | Instruc St | 90.2 | 4.9 | - | 2.4 | 2.4 | 0 |
|  | WW Support St. | 46.7 | 40 | + | 13.3 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Students | 29.4 | 32.7 | $+$ | 35 | 0.5 | 2.4 |
| Fellsmere Eim | Instrue St | 82.8 | 5.2 | - | 10.3 | 0 | 1.7 |
|  | HW Support St | 44.4 | 5.6 | - | 38.9 | 5.6 | 5.6 |
|  | Students | 11.4 | 3.2 | - | 84.7 | 0,3 | 0.4 |
| Glencale blem | Mnstrue St | 88.9 | 4.4 | * | 4.4 | 0 | 2.2 |
|  | WW Support St | 84.5 | 7.7 | - | 7.7 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Students | 48.8 | 23.7 | OK | 18.7 | 1.7 | 7.1 |
| Highlands Elem | Instruc St | 92.1 | 0 | - | 7.9 | 0 | 0 |
|  | WW Support St | 57.1 | 35.7 | $+$ | 7.1 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Students | 38 | 36.1 | $+$ | 19.5 | 1.7 | 4.7 |
| LDerty Magnet | Instrue St | 80.5 | 7.3 | - | 12.2 | 0 | 0 |
|  | BW Support St | 76.9 | 7.7 | - | 15.4 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Students | 70.6 | 7.5 | - | 15.7 | 3.8 | 2.4 |
| Osceola Magnet | Instrue St | 97.3 | 2.7 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | WW Support St | 60 | 30 | + | 10 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Students | 71.4 | 9.9 | OK | 12.7 | 3.2 | 2.8 |
| Pelican Eland Gem | Instruc St | 90.9 | 9.1 | OK | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | EW Support St | 47.1 | 47.1 | + | 5.9 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Students | 58.8 | 20.4 | OK | 11.4 | 0 | 9.4 |
| Rosew ood Magnet | Instruc St | 89.5 | 5.3 | - | 5.3 | 0 | 0 |
|  | WN Support St | 57.1 | 42.9 | + | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Students | 73.7 | 12 | OK | 11:3 | 0.7 | 2.3 |
| Sebastian Eem | Instrue St | 92.5 | 5 | - | 2.5 | 0 | 0 |
|  | - 3W Support St | 81.8 | 9.1 | OK | 0 | 0 | 9.1 |
|  | Students | 69.3 | 14.8 | OK | 9.7 | 15 | 4.7 |
| Treasure Coast Eem | Instrue St | 87.2 | 4.3 | $\cdots$ | 4.3 | 2.1 | 0 |
|  | We Support St | 54.5 | 36.4 | + | 9.1 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Students | 63.3 | 10.5 | OK | 21.3 | 1.4 | 3.5 |
| Vero Beach Elem | Instruc St | 91.5 | 6.8 | * | 1.7 | 0 | 0 |
|  | WN Support St | 72 | 20 | OK | 0 | 0 | 8 |
|  | Students | 38.5 | 26.2 | OK | 27.8 | 1.9 | 5.6 |
| Giiford MS | Instruc St | 91.5 | 6.8 | - | 1.7 | 0 | 0 |
|  | WBW Support St | 50 | 50 | + | 0 | $\therefore 0$ | 0 |
|  | Students | 55.3 | 26.2 | OK | 13.1 | 1.5 | 3.9 |
| Oslo MS | Instruc St | 76.8 | 17.9 | OK | 5.4 | 0 | 0 |
|  | BBW Support St | 52.9 | 35.3 | + | 11.8 | $\cdots 0$ | 0 |
|  | Students | 49,6 | 22.4 | OK | 20 | 2.3 | 5.7 |
| Sebestian River MS | Instruc St | 74.2 | 8.1 | - | 12.9 | 1.6 | 3.2 |
|  | WBW Support St | 56.3 | 25 | OK | 18.8 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Students | 51.7 | 10.3 | OK | 35.1 | 0.4 | 2.5 |
| Storm Grove MS | Instruc St | 71.4 | 19.6 | OK | 8.9 | 0 | - 0 |
|  | BBW Support St | 61.5 | 38.5 | +. | 0 | $\therefore 0$ | 0 |
|  | Students | 63.4 | 14.8 | OK | 17.3 | 1.4 | 3.1 |
| Sebastian River HS | Instruc St | 83.5 | 6.1 | - | 8.7 | 0 | 1.7 |
|  | Q WW Support St | 63.2 | 15.2 | OK | $\because 21.2{ }^{\circ}$ | 0 | $\because 0$ |
|  | Siudents | 59.9 | 9.7 | OK | 25.8 | 1 | 3.6 |
| Vero Beach HS | fnstruc St | 87.1 | 6.5 | - | 5.8 | 0.6 | 0 |
| WB. W | WWW Support St | 50 | 37.9 | + | 6.9 | : 1.7 | 3.4 |
|  | Students | 62 | 20.3 | OK | 13.3 | 1.6 | 2.8 |

Racial Identification of Instructional Staff, Support Staff and Students, by School (\%)
Note: W=White, $\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{Black}, \mathrm{H}=\mathrm{Hispanic}, ~ "+"=$ exceeds Order, $\mathrm{OK}=$ compliance with Order, " - " $=$ less than Order

## Ethnic by School with Percentages $\&$ Total School Enrollment

Delail Filter: Current Enrallment

| Facl Abbr | Total | Amer | dian |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cnt | Cnt | Pcl | Cnt | Pct | Cn! | Pcl |  |  | Mult | cial |  |  |
| County |  |  |  |  |  |  | Pal | Cnt | Pct | Cnt | Pct | Cnt | Pci |
| ADULTED | 325 |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ALTED | 51 | 1 | 1.96\% |  | 1.23\% | 75 | 23.08\% | 88 | 27.08\% | 2 | 0.62\% | 156 | 48.00\% |
| BEACHLAND | 583 |  |  | 4 |  | 28 | 54.90\% | 6 | 11.76\% |  |  | 16 | 48.00\% |
| citrus | 680 | 7 | 1.03\% | 6 | 0.69\% | 123 | 20.58\% | 71 | 12.18\% | 13 | 2.23\% | 375 | 64.32\% |
| DODGERTOWN | 466 | 2 | 0.43\% | 3 | 0.64\% | 133 | 19.56\% | 153 | 22.50\% | 26 | 3.82\% | 355 | 52.21\% |
| FELLSMERE | 686 |  |  | 1 | 0.15\% | 21 | 34.55\% | 163 | 34.98\% | 8 | 1.72\% | 129 | 27.68\% |
| GIFFORD | 872 | 8 | 0.92\% | 12 | 1.38\% | 227 | 36.06\% | 590 | 86.01\% | 2 | 0.29\% | 72 | 10.50\% |
| GLENDALE | 503 | 3 | 0.60\% | 8 | 1.59\% | 115 | 26.03\% | 116 | 13.30\% | 27 | 3.10\% | 482 | 55.28\% |
| Highlands | 478 | 2 | 0.42\% | 11 | 2.30\% | 175 | 22.86\% | 99 | 19.68\% | 34 | 6.76\% | 244 | 48.51\% |
| LIBERTY MAGNET | 540 |  |  | 21 | 3.89\% | 37 | 36.61\% | 91 | 19.04\% | 20 | 4.18\% | 179 | 37.45\% |
| NUMBER-JOHN MCK | 47 |  |  |  |  | 5 | 6.85\% | 82 | 15.19\% | 13 | 2.41\% | 387 | 71.67\% |
| OSCEOLA | 530 | 1 | 0.19\% | 17 | 3.21\% | 54 | 10.64\% | 7 | 14.89\% |  |  | 35 | 74.47\% |
| OSLO | 912 | 5 | 0.55\% | 21 | 2.30\% | 200 | 21.93\% | 69 | 13.02\% | 14 | 2.64\% | 375 | 70.75\% |
| PELICAN IS | 484 | 2 | 0.41\% | 6 | 1.24\% | 20 | 21.93\% | 183 | 20.07\% | 46 | 5.04\% | 457 | 50.11\% |
| ROSEWOOD | 549 |  |  | 4 | 0.73\% | 65 | 11.84\% | 64 | 11.78\% | 38 | 7.85\% | 289 | $59.71 \%$ |
| SEB ELEM | 544 | 1 | 0.18\% | 8 | 1.47\% | 79 | 14.52\% | 64 | 11.66\% | 11 | 2.00\% | 405 | 73.77\% |
| SEB MIDOLE | 848 | 4 | 0.47\% | 3 | 0.35\% | 87 | 10.26\% | 502 | 9.56\% | 32 | 5.88\% | 372 | 68.38\% |
| RHS | 1,840 | 6 | 0.33\% | 20 | 1.09\% | 188 | 10.22\% | 302 | 35.61\% | 18 | 2.12\% | 434 | 51.18\% |
| STORM GROVE MID | 927 | 1 | 0.11\% | 14. | 1.51\% | 140 | 15.10\% | 155 | 25.82\% | 62 | 3.37\% | 1,089 | 59.18\% |
| REASURE COAST | 653 |  |  | 9 | 1.38\% | 68 | 10.41\% | 155 | 16.72\% | 27 | 2.91\% | 590 | 63.65\% |
| B ELEM | 707 | 1 | 0.14\% | 13 | 1.84\% | 183 |  | 138 | 21.13\% | 24 | 3.68\% | 414 | 63.40\% |
| BHS | 2.739 | 6 | 0.22\% | 44 | 1.61\% | 554 | 25.88\% | 201 | 28.43\% | 38 | 5.37\% | 271 | 38.33\% |
| NABASSO | 137 |  |  | 1 | 0.73\% | 35 | 20.23\% | 370 | 13.51\% | 73 | 2.67\% | 1,692 | 61.77\% |
| 16.101 |  | 50 | 0.53\% | 230 |  |  | 25.55\% | 27 | 19.71\% | 8. | 5.84\% | 66 | 48.18\% |
|  |  | 230 |  | 1.44\% | 2,842 | 19.73\% | 3,559 | 21.90\% | 536 | 3.55\% | 8,884 | 53.47\% |

Report: L.:Imp-744IReportsIDistrictIEthnicbySchool with pet totals-Current Year.im Jage 1

## Ethuic by School with Percentages \& Total School Enrollment

Delail Filler: Current Enrollment

| Facl Abbr | Total | Amer.Indian |  | Asian |  | Black |  | Hispanic |  | Multiracial |  | White |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HOME BASED | 713 | 1 | 0.14\% | 8 | 1.12\% | 24 | 16.67\% | 4 | 33.33\% |  |  | 6 | 50.00\% |
| RR CHARTER HIGH | 653 | 4 | 0.61\% | 15 | 2.30\% | $\frac{24}{33}$ | 5.37\% | 34 | 4.77\% | 9 | 1.26\% | 637 | 89.34\% |
| Imagine Schools | 896 |  |  | 15 | 2.30\% | 33 | 5.05\% | 74 | 11.33\% | 18 | 2.76\% | 509 | 77.95\% |
| MIGRANTS | 13 |  |  | 15 | 2.12\% | 47 | 5.25\% | 110 | 12.28\% | 35 | 3.91\% | 685 | 76.45\% |
| N CO CHART | 255 | 1 | 0.39\% | 6 | 2.35\% | 40 |  | 13 | 100.00\% |  |  |  |  |
| PK EARLY | 162 |  |  |  | 2.35\% | 28 | 15.69\% | 56 | 21.96\% | 7 | 2.75\% | 145 | 56.86\% |
| SB CHAR JR | 203 |  |  | 2 | 0.99\% | 28 | 17.28\% | 50 | 30.86\% | 2 | 1.23\% | 82 | 50.62\% |
| ST PETER'S | 114 |  |  |  | $0.99 \%$ | 70 | 61.40\% | 60 | 29.56\% | 5 | 2.46\% | 128 | 63.05\% |
| TEEN BABY | 16 |  |  |  |  | \% | 61.40\% | $\frac{41}{5}$ | 35.96\% | 1 | 0.88\% | 2 | 1.75\% |
|  | 3,037 | 6 | 0.38\% | 50 | 178\% |  |  | 5 | 31.25\% | 1 | 6.25\% | 2 | 12.50\% |
| District Total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 78 | 2.69\% | 2,196 | 53.17\% |
|  | 19.138 | 56 | 0.51\% | 280 | 1.50\% | 3,102 | 19.77\% | 4,006 | 24.69\% | 614 | 3.31\% | 11.080 | 53.39\% |

## EMPLOYMENT EQUITY

| 2013-14 School District Administrative Positions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\# \& \%$ <br> Black | $\# 8 \%$ <br> Hispanic | $\# \& \%$ <br> White | $\# \& \%$ <br> Other | $\# \& \%$ <br> Female | \#\&\% Male |
| Student <br> Demographics | 16081 | $2831(18 \%)$ | $3505(22 \%)$ | $8946(56 \%)$ | $799(5 \%)$ | $7819(49 \%)$ | $8262(51 \%)$ |
| Administrators | 72 | $16(22 \%)$ | $3(4 \%)$ | $51(74 \%)$ | $0(0 \%)$ | $38(53 \%)$ | $34(49 \%)$ |


| 2013-14 School District Instructional and Support Positions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Teachers <br> Fall 2013 <br> Classroom | Total | \# \& \% Black | \# \& \% <br> Hispanic | \# \& \% White | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \#\&\% } \\ & \text { Other } \end{aligned}$ | \# \& \% Female | \# \& \% Male |
| Teachers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elementary | 591 | 29 (5\%) | 25 (4\%) |  |  |  |  |
| Midide | 233 | 30 (13\%) | 17 (7\%) | 183 (79\%) | $6(1 \%)$ | 544 (92\%) | 47 (8\%) |
| High | 271 | 17 (6\%) | 19 (7\%) | 183 (79\%) | 3 (1\%) | 167 (72\%) | 66 (28\%) |
| Other Schools | 35 | $17(6 \%)$ $3(8 \%)$ | 19 $2(7 \%)$ $2(5 \%)$ | 231 (85\%) | 4 (1\%) | 152 (56\%) | 119 (44\%) |
| Total | 1130 | $3(8 \%)$ $79(7 \%)$ | $2(5 \%)$ | 30 (86\%) | 0 (0\%) | 29 (83\%) | 6 (17\%) |
|  |  | 79 (7\%) | 63 (6\%) | 975 (86\%) | 13 (1\%) | 892 (79\%) | 238 (21\%) |
| District (Student Services, ESE, Instructional \& PD) | 68 | 0 (0\%) | 2 (3\%) | 65 (96\%) | 1 (1\%) | 60 (88\%) | 8 (12\%) |
| District instructional Total | 1198 | 79(7\%) | 65 (5\%) | 1040 (87\%) | 14 (1\%) | 952 (79\%) | 246 (21\%) |
| Support Staff |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elermentary | 252 | 58 (23\%) | 26 (10\%) | 160 (63\%) |  |  |  |
| Middle | 89 | 30 (34\%) | $10(11 \%)$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100(65 \%) \\ 49(55 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8(3 \%) \\ & 0(0 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 222(88 \%) \\ 74(83 \%) \end{array}$ |  |
| High | 127 | 34 (27\%) | $13 \text { (10\%) }$ | 77 (61\%) | $3(2 \%)$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74(83 \%) \\ 100(79 \%) \end{array}$ | $15 \text { (17\%) }$ |
| Other District | 27 | 12 (44\%) | 0 0\%) | 15 (56\%) | $0(0 \%)$ | 26 (96\%) | $\begin{array}{r} 27 \text { (21\%) } \\ 1(4 \%) \end{array}$ |
|  | 268 | 88 (33\%) | 14 (5\%) | 158(59\%) | $8(3 \%)$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26(96 \%) \\ 143(54 \%) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1(4 \%) \\ 125(47 \%) \end{array}$ |
| Support Total | 763 | 222\{29\%) | 63 (8\%) | 459 (60\%) | 19 (2\%) | 565 (74\%) | 198(26\%) |
| District Total | 2038 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 18 | 132 (6\%) | 1555 (76\%) | 33 (2\%) | 1556 (76\%) | 482 (24\%) |

## POSITIONS POSTED AND FILLED AS OF OCTOBER 15, 2013

| EMPLOYEE TYPE | TOTAL APPLICANTS | TOTAL MINORITY APPLICANTS | ETHNICITY OF HIRED EMPLOYEE |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 14 (26\%) | $5(9 \%)$ | $34(64 \%)$ | 53 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Instructional | $\begin{gathered} 1458 \\ \text { (with duplication) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 85 \\ \text { (with duplication) } \end{gathered}$ | $4 \text { (6\%) }$ | $1 \text { (1\%) }$ | $62(93 \%)$ | \| 67 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| total | $\begin{gathered} 2741 \\ \text { (with duplicates) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 419 \\ \text { (with duplicates) } \end{gathered}$ | 18 (15\%) | 6 (5\%) | 96 (80\%) | 120 |

2014-2015
Support Staff

| Group - Administrative <br> or Primary Resp Ctr <br> Adult Education | White |  | Black |  | Support Staff |  |  |  |  |  | Tota |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Hispanic* | Asian |  | Other |  |  |
|  | 7 | 77.8\% |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alternalive Center For Edu. | 3 |  | $\frac{2}{5}$ | 2.2.2\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
|  |  |  | 5 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Beachland Elementary Ext Day | 3 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beachland Elementary Food Serv | 3 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Beachland Elementary School | 5 | 55,6\% | 1 | 11.1\% | 3 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Board Member'S Office -1 | 1 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | $\frac{33.3 \%}{0.0 \%}$ | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Building Department | 4 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |
| Citrus Elementary Ext Day | 2 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Citrus Elementary Food Service |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Citrus Elementary School | 6 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 00\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | . 0 |  |
| Dodgertown Elementary Food Ser | 13 | 72.2\% | 3 | 16.7\% | 2 | 11.1\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Dodgertown Elementary School | 1 | 20.0\% | 4 | 80.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Facilities | 3 | 46.7\% | 6 | 40.0\% | 2 | 13:3\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Fellsmere Elementary Food Serv | 9 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Fellsmere Elementary School | 8 | 40.0\% | 2 | 10.0\% | 8 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Finance Department | 12 | 80.0\% | 2 | 13.0\% | 8 | $\frac{40.0 \%}{6.7 \%}$ | 0 | 5.0\% | 1 | 5.0\% |  |
| Food Service | 5 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 6. $0 . \%$ | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Freshmen LIC Food Service | 3 | 60.0\% | 2 | 40.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Gifford Middle Food Service | 5 | 83.3\% | 1 | 16.7\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Gifford Middle School | 6 | 54.5\% | 4 | 36.4\% | 0. | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Glendale Elementary Food Serv | 3 | 60.0\% | 2 | 40.0\% | 0 | 9.1\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Glendale Elementary School | 12 | 85.7\% | 1 | 7.1\% | 1 | 7.1\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Highlands Elementary Ext Day | 1 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Highlands Elementary Food Serv | 0 | 0.0\% | 3 | 75.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Human Resources | 5 | 55.6\% | 4 | 44.4\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  | 0.0\% | 1 | 25.0\% |  |
| Liberty Magnet Ext Day | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Liberty Magnet Food Service | 4 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Liberly Magnet School | 12 | 85.7\% | 1 | 7.1\% | 1 | 7.1\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Osceola Magnet Extended Day | 1 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Osceola Magnet Food Service | 3 | 75.0\% | 1 | 25.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Osceola Magnet School | 6 | 66.7\% | 2 | 22.2\% | 0 | 11.1\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Oslo Middle School | 9 | 52.9\% | 7 | 41.2\% | 1 | 5.9\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Oslo Middle School Food Serv | 6 | 60.0\% | 4 | 40.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |

School District of Indian River County - Information Technology
Support Staff

| Group - Administrative or Primary Resp Cir | White Support Staff |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | White |  | Black |  | Hispanic* |  | Asian |  | Other |  | Tote |
| Pelican Island Elem Food Serv | 4 | 80.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pelican Island Elementary Schi | 8 | 44.4\% | 9 | 50.0\% | 1 | 0.0\% | 1 | 20.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Purchasing Department | 8 | 72.7\% | 1 | 9.1\% | 1 | - $5.6 \%$ | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Risk Management | 2 | 50.0\% | 1 | 25:0\% | 1 | $\frac{9.1 \%}{}$ | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 9.1\% |  |
| Rosewood Magnet Extended Day | 1 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 25.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Rosewood Magnet Food Service | 3 | 75.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Rosewood Magnel School | 6 | 46.2\% | 6 | 46.2\% | $\bigcirc \frac{1}{1}$ | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 25.0\% |  |
| Sebastian Elementary Food Serv | 3 | 50.0\% | 1 | 16.7\% | 2 | 7.7\% | $\frac{0}{0}$ | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Sebastian Elementary School | 10 | 76.9\% | 2 | 15.4\% | 0 | $\frac{33.3 \%}{0.0 \%}$ | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Sebastian River High Food Serv | 11 | 78.6\% | 1 | 7.1\% | 2 | 14.3\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 7.7\% |  |
| Sebastian River Mid Food Serv | 3 | 42.9\% | 1 | 14.3\% | 3 | 42.9\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Sebastian River Middle School | 9 | 52.9\% | 4 | 23.5\% | 4 | 23.5\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Sebastian River High School | 19. | 57.6\% | 6 | 18.2\% | 8 | 23.5\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Storm Grove Food Service | 5 | 50.0\% | 4 | 40.0\% | 1 | 24.2\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Storm Grove Middle School | 7 | 41.2\% | 9 | 52:9\% | 1 | 5.9\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Superintendent'S Office | 2 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.9\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Transportation | 37 | 51.4\% | 32 | 44.4\% | 3 | 4.2\% | 0 | . $0.0 \%$ | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Treasure Coast Elem Food Srv | 5 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Treasure Coast Elementary Schl | 8 | 66.7\% | 3 | 25.0\% | 1 | 8.3\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Vero Beach Elementary Ext Day | 4 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Vero Beach Elemenlary Food Ser | 3 | 60.0\% | 1 | 20.0\% | 1. | 20.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Vero Beach Elementary School | 15 | 71.4\% | 4 | 19.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Vero Beach High Food Service | 10 | 76.9\% | 3 | 23.1\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 2 | 9.5\% |  |
| Vero Beach High School | 31 | 52.5\% | 21 | 35.6\% | 4 | 6.8\% | 1 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Wabasso School | 8 | 61.5\% | 5 | 38.5\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 1.7\% | 2 | 3.4\% |  |
| Instructional Division | 2 | 66.7\% | 1 | 33.3\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Ese Districtwide | 4 | 80.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Student Services | 2 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 20.0\% |  |
| Altendance | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Indian River Academy | 10 | 71.4\% | 4 | 28.6\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Total | 408 | 62.4\% | 176 | 26.9\% | 57 | 8.7\% | 3 | 0.5\% | 10 | 1.5\% | $\epsilon$ |

Administrative,

| Group - Adninistrative or Primary Resp Ctr | White |  | Black |  | Hispanic* |  | Total | 0 |  | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Administrative |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 49 | 71.0\% |  |  | 16 |  | 4. |  | 69 | 0 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 16 | 23.2\% | 4 | 5.8\% | 69 | 0 |  |  |

## Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT)

The Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test started in 1998 as the state's plan to increase student achievement by way of implementing higher standards in the areas of mathematics, reading, writing, and science. During the 2010-11 school year, Florida began transitioning from FCAT to FCAT 2.0 and the Florida End-of-Course (EOC) Assessments, changing some of the logistics of testing, but still including the same areas of study. Please see the glossary at the end of this report for a description of FCAT scoring. Table 66 shows the percentage of students in Indian River County and Florida, grades 3 - 10, scoring 3 and above on the FCAT 2.0, in 2013 and 2014.

Table 66: Students Scoring 3 and Above on FCAT, Indian River, Florida, 2013 and 2014


Source: Florida Department of Education, Florida 2.0 Comprehensive Assessment Test, $2013 \& 2014$
Note: NA indicates the lest was not given for that year or is nol administered for the selected grade leval
Compiled by: Heath Council of Southeast Flonida, 2015
Table 67 shows FCAT math percentage rates for achievement level three and above for Indian River schools grades 3 to 8 in 2013. Asian, Non-Hispanic had the highest percentage from 3 through 7 grade, with the exception of the $5^{\text {th }}$ grade at which White non-Hispanic students excelled greatest. Black or African American Non-Hispanic students ranked lowest at all grade levels.

Table 67: FCAT Math, Indian River Schools, Percent Greater than or Equal to Level 3 in 2013

| Grade |  | $\sqrt{\text { mhestares }}$ |  | 2stinone TEphic | $\qquad$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 |  | 59\% | 27\% | 75\% | 51\% | 42\% | 49\% |
| 4 |  | 63\% | 26\% | 6\% | 52\% | 51\% | 55\% |
| 5 |  | 63\% | 20\% | 56\% | 40\% | 48\% | 51\% |
| 6 |  | 60\% | 21\% | 60\% | 52\% | 41\% | 49\% |
| 7 |  | 58\% | 22\% | 64\% | 50\% | 45\% | 48\% |
| 8 |  | 17\% | 4\% | 0\% | 0\% | 14\% | 12\% |

Source: Florida Depariment of Education, 2014
Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Flonida 2014

Table 68 shows FCAT reading percentage for achievement level three and above in Indian River schools grades 3 to 8 in 2013. White non-Hispanic students had the highest percentage passes in FCAT reading scores in 5 of the 8 grade levels listed in the table below. Asian, Non-Hispanic achieved the highest in $5^{\text {th }}, 9^{\text {th }}$ and $10^{\text {th }}$ grade. Black or African American Non-Hispanic students ranked lowest at all grade levels for FCAT reading scores.

Table 68: FCAT Reading, Indian River Schools, Percent Greater than or Equal to Level in 2013

| $\operatorname{sen}$ |  | Com |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 72\% | 32\% | 68\% | 63\% | 45\% | 8\% |
| 4 | 71\% | 40\% | 64\% | 50\% | 52\% |  |
| 5 | 72\% | 38\% | 78\% | 51\% | 52\% | 61\% |
| 6 | 70\% | 31\% | 56\% | 52\% |  | 60\% |
| 7 | 71\% | $31 \%$ | 68\% | 52\% | 50\% | 58\% |
| 8 | 66\% | 34\% | 38\% | 53\% | 45\% | 58\% |
| 9 | 67\% | 30\% |  | 53\% | 44\% | 56\% |
| 10 | 68\% | 34\% | 75\% | 54\% | 42\% | 57\% |
| Source: Florida Department of Education, 2014 |  |  | 71\% | 68\% | 48\% | 60\% |

Source: Florida Department of Education, 2014
Compiled by. Health Council of Southeast Florida 2014

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December 15, 2014

Dr. Frances J. Adams, Superintendent Indian River County School District
$190025^{\text {th }}$ Street
Very Beach, FL 32960-3395
Dear Superintendent Adams:
We are pleased to provide you with the 2013-14 Exceptional Student Education (ESE) Monitoring and Assistance On-Site Visit Report for Indian River County School District. This report was developed by integrating multiple sources of information related to an on-site monitoring visit to your school district on May 14-15, 2014. Those information sources included interviews with district and school staff, student-focus groups, student record reviews, Local Educational Agency Profiles, Guiding Questions - District Level Needs Assessment and an action-planning and problem-solving process. This report will be posted on the Bureau of Exceptional Education and Student Services' (BEESS) website and may be accessed at http://www.fldoe.org/ese/mon-home.asp.

The 2013-14 ESE Monitoring and Assistance process focuses on those State Performance Plan indicators that contributed to the targeting of school districts for coordinated early intervening services and those indicators that affect equity and access in the educational environment for students with disabilities. Additionally, the process focuses on a shift from ESE compliance to outcomes to prepare all students for college and career readiness, which include: increasing standard diploma graduates; decreasing the number of students dropping out of school; increasing regular class placement; decreasing the need for seclusion and restraint; and eliminating disproportionality in eligibility identification and discipline.

The Indian River County School District was selected for an onsite visit due to discipline and restraint for students with disabilities. The on-site visit was conducted by a state support team (SST) that included BEESS and discretionary project staff.
Exhibir V

Monica Verra-Tirado, Ed.D., Chief
Bureau of Exceptional Education and Student Services

Superintendent Adams
December 15, 2014
Page Two

Mr. Michael Ferrentino, ESE executive director, and his staff were very helpful to the SST in preparing for the on-site visit and throughout the visit. In addition, the principals and other staff members at the schools visited welcomed the SST and demonstrated a commitment to the education of students in the school district.

As part of the SST's visit, representatives from the school district's ESE department, the schools visited and other school district staff participated in an action-planning and problemsolving process. This group reviewed the school district's data collected prior to and during the on-site visit, and came to consensus on a priority goal related to district-wide implementation of a multi-tiered system of support to result in increased levels of student engagement and academic success. An action plan, developed around that goal, will be implemented by the ESE department with the assistance of designated discretionary project staff from the SST.

Thank you for your commitment to improving services to exceptional education students in the Indian River County School District. If there are any questions regarding this report, please contact me at 850-245-0475 or via email at monica.verra-tirado@fidoe.org.
Sincerely,

Monica Verra-Tirado, Ed.D., Chief
Bureau of Exceptional Education and Student Services

## Enclosure

cc: Michael Ferrentino
Cathy Bishop
Patricia Howell
Liz Conn

# 2013-14 Exceptional Student Education Monitoring and Assistance On-Site Visit Report <br> <br> Indian River County School District 

 <br> <br> Indian River County School District}

May 14-15, 2014

# 2013-14 Exceptional Student Education Monitoring and Assistance On-Site Visit Report <br> Indian River County School District 

May 14-15, 2014

## Table of Contents

2013-14 Exceptional Student Education ..... 1
Monitoring and Assistance
Monitoring and Assistance
1
1
On-Site Visit Report
On-Site Visit Report
1
1
Authority
Authority
1
1
ESE Monitoring and Assistance Process
2
2
Background Information
Background Information
2
2
School Selection
School Selection
3
3
Pre-visit School-Level Administrator Interviews ..... 3
On-Site Activities
On-Site Activities
3
3
SST - On-Site Visit Team
SST - On-Site Visit Team
3
3
Data Collection
Data Collection
4
4
Review of Records
Review of Records
4
4
Guiding Questions - District-Level Needs Assessment
4
4
Best Practices for Inclusive Education (BPIE) ..... 4
Restraint and Seclusion ..... 5
Data Review ..... 5
Discipline (Suspensions and Expulsions) ..... 5
Student Focus Groups ..... 7 ..... 7
Commendations ..... 9
ESE Monitoring and Compliance ..... 10
Records Review ..... 10
Action-Planning and Problem-Solving and Planning Process and Next Steps ..... 10
State Support Team for Indian River County School District ..... 11
Appendix A ..... 16
Glossary of Acronyms and Abbreviations ..... 17 ..... 19

# 2013-14 Exceptional Student Education <br> Monitoring and Assistance On-Site Visit Report 

Indian River County School District

May 14-15, 2014

## Authority

The Florida Department of Education (FDOE), Bureau of Exceptional Education and Student Services (BEESS), in carrying out its roles of leadership, resource allocation, technical assistance, monitoring and evaluation, is required to oversee the performance of district school boards in the enforcement of all exceptional student education (ESE) laws and rules (sections 1001.03(3), 1003.571 and 1008.32, Florida Statutes [F.S.]). One purpose of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) is to assess and ensure the effectiveness of efforts to educate children with disabilities (s. 300.1(d) of Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations [CFR]). The bureau is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of IDEA and the educational requirements of the state are implemented (34 CFR §300.149(a)(1) and (2)).

In fulfilling this requirement, the bureau monitors ESE programs provided by district school boards in accordance with ss. 1001.42, 1003.57 and 1003.573, F.S. Through these monitoring activities, the bureau examines records and ESE services, evaluates procedures, provides information and assistance to school districts and otherwise assists school districts in operating effectively and efficiently. The monitoring system is designed to facilitate improved educational outcomes for students while ensuring compliance with applicable federal laws and regulations and state statutes and rules.

Under 34 CFR $\S 300.646$ (b)(2), if a state identifies significant disproportionality based on race or ethnicity in a local educational agency (LEA) with respect to the identification of children as children with disabilities, the identification of children in specific disability categories, the placement of children with disabilities in particular educational settings or the taking of disciplinary actions, the LEA must use the maximum amount ( 15 percent) of funds allowable for comprehensive coordinated early intervening services (CEIS) for children in the LEA, particularly, but not exclusively, for children in those groups that were significantly overidentified.

Section 1003.573, F.S., Use of restraint and seclusion on students with disabilities, was created in July 2010, and established documentation, reporting and monitoring requirements for districts regarding the use of restraint and seclusion for students with disabilities. School districts were required to have policies and procedures that govern parent notification, incident reporting, data collection and monitoring of the use of restraint or seclusion for students with disabilities in pláce no later than January 31, 2011. In July 2011, s. 1003.573, F.S., was amended to require that the FDOE establish standards for documenting, reporting and monitoring the use of manual or physical restraint and occurrences of seclusion. In September and October 2011, the standards established by the FDOE were provided to school districts and were included in the district's Exceptional Student Education Policies and Procedures (SP\&P) document.

## ESE Monitoring and Assistance Process

## Background Information

The 2013-14 ESE Monitoring and Assistance process focuses on those State Performance Plan (SPP) indicators that contributed to the targeting of school districts for CEIS and the following indicators that affect equity and access in the educational environment for students with disabilities.

- Indicator 1 - Graduation: Percentage of youth with individual educational plans (IEPs) graduating from high school with a regular diploma.
- Indicator 2 - Dropout: Percentage of youth with IEPs dropping out of high school.
- Indicator 4 - Rates of suspension and expulsion:
A. Percentage of districts that have a significant discrepancy in the rates of suspensions and expulsions of greater than 10 days in a school year for children with IEPs.
B. Percentage of districts that have (a) a significant discrepancy, by race or ethnicity, in the rate of suspensions and expulsions of greater than 10 days for children with IEPs; and (b) policies, procedures or practices that contribute to the significant discrepancy and do not comply with requirements relating to the development and implementation of IEPs, the use of positive behavioral interventions and support and procedural safeguards.
- Indicator 5-Educational environments:

Percentage of children with IEPs ages 6 through 21:
A. Inside the regular class 80 percent or more of the day;
B. Inside the regular class less than 40 percent of the day; and
C. In separate schools, residential facilities or homebound or hospital placements.

- Indicator 10 - Disproportionality, specific disability categories: Percentage of districts with disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups in specific disability categories that is the result of inappropriate identification.
- CEIS - Services provided to students in kindergarten through grade 12 (with a particular emphasis on students in kindergarten through grade three) who are not currently identified as needing special education or related services, but who need additional academic and behavioral supports to succeed in a general education environment.
- Restraint - Rate of incidents of restraint, as reported in the FDOE website.
- Seclusion - Rate of incidents of seclusion, as reported in the FDOE website.

The 2013-14 ESE Monitoring and Assistance process includes four phases:

- Phase 1 was composed of planning activities that occurred in advance of the first on-site visit to the school district.
- Phase 2 was the initial on-site visit to the selected school district by the state support team (SST).
- Phase 3 includes follow-up and post-initial visit activities that are conducted by a designated follow-up team, as determined by the SST, and identification of the ongoing data that will be collected.
- Phase 4 includes evaluation of the effectiveness of the school district's action plan, and should include participation of the comprehensive team that was involved in Phase 1.

For ESE compliance monitoring purposes, the bureau required all school districts to participate in the 2013-14 Level I Fall Cycle Self-Assessment process, which included the review of records for implementation of IEPs and a review of incidents of restraint and seclusion. School districts
identified as part of the monitoring and assistance process with on-site visits during the 2013-14 school year were exempt from self-assessing school records for IEP implementation and restraint and seclusion. Instead, bureau members of the school district's SST reviewed a sample of records as part of the on-site visit.

In a letter dated August 27, 2013, the superintendent of the Indian River County School District was informed that BEESS would be conducting an on-site monitoring visit related to the areas of discipline and restraint of students with disabilities.

## School Selection

Upon review of the school district's data reported via the FDOE's web-based reporting systems for incidents of restraint and seclusion and SPP indicator 4B, and additional data provided by the school district, it was determined that the monitoring and assistance process would involve the following schools and programs for record reviews, school-level administrator interviews or on-site visits:

- Vero Beach High School
- Oslo Middle School
- Wabasso School
- Liberty Magnet School


## Pre-visit School-Level Administrator Interviews

Prior to the on-site visit, interviews were conducted via telephone with district-level administrators. The district has been working with Center for Autism and Related Disabilities (CARD), Project 10, Florida Diagnostic and Learning Resources System (FDLRS) and Florida Inclusion Network (FIN). Behavior specialists are focused at individual schools where some students are restrained multiple times during the day.

## On-Site Activities

## SST - On-Site Visit Team

The following SST members conducted the monitoring and assistance on-site visit:

## FDOE, BEESS

- Liz Conn, program director, Dispute Resolution (facilitator)
- Jill Snelson, program specialist (co-facilitator)
- Jerry Brown, program specialist

FDOE, Bureau Discretionary Projects

- Michelle White, technical assistant specialist, Positive Behavior Support (PBS) and Multitiered systems of support (MTSS) (action-planning and problem-solving facilitator)
- Jayna Jenkins, MTSS and Response to Intervention (RtI) consultant, Student Support Services (action-planning and problem-solving co-facilitator)
- Teresa DiBiasio, school improvement specialist, FDOE Office of Differentiated Accountability (DA), University of South Florida (USF)
- Maryellen Quinn-Lunny, director, CARD, USF
- Sandra Akre, director, FDLRS
- Emily Tonn, regional facilitator, FIN, East Region
- Eileen Orr, project manager, Multiagency Network for Students with Emotional Behavioral Disabilities (SEDNET)
- Heather Mack, regional transition representative, Region 3, Project 10


## Data Collection

On-site monitoring and assistance activities included the following:

- School-level administrator interviews - 12 participants
- Interviews with staff who have restrained students - three participants
- Student focus groups - 11 participants
- School walk-through observations - six schools
- Completion of Restraint protocol - six students
- Completion of individual educational plan (IEP) Implementation protocol - 10 students
- Action-planning and problem-solving process - 28 participants
- Review of data from the school district's LEA Profiles, Guiding Questions - District-Level Needs Assessment and data compiled from district data systems


## Review of Records

The school district was asked to provide the following documents, as applicable, for each of the 10 students selected for review of restraint or seclusion, IEP implementation or discipline:

- IEPs for the 2012-13 and the 2013-14 school years
- Current functional behavioral assessments (FBA)
- Current behavioral intervention plans (BIP)
- Discipline and attendance records for 2013-14 school year
- Progress reports and report cards for the 2012-13 and the 2013-14 school years
- Results of state testing
- Students' current schedules
- Parent notifications and other documentation related to incidents of restraint and seclusion
- Verification of training for staff members involved in incidents of restraint or seclusion
- Verification of the provision of related services and accommodations (lesson plans, teacher schedules and therapy logs)


## Guiding Questions - District-Level Needs Assessment

Prior to the on-site visit, the school district was provided with questions to use as a guide in the collection of data. SST and district staff reviewed these data during the action-planning and problem-solving process. Indian River County School District's questions were related to restraints and SPP indicator 4B. A list of these questions is located in Appendix A of this report.

## Best Practices for Inclusive Education (BPIE)

Prior to the on-site visit, the school district participated in the BPIE. In addition to continuing to strengthen the use of people first language strategies, the district chose to focus on professional development related to instruction and student achievement, including the following:

- Providing district and school leaders with ongoing and current information and professional development about best practices for inclusive education for all students with disabilities
- Providing job-embedded, collaborative professional development and technical assistance to all schools to integrate IEP goals and objectives and the general education standards
- Providing ongoing professional development and technical assistance to all school leaders on the implementation of a flexible scheduling process and collaborative teaching service delivery models to provide instruction and support to all students with disabilities in the general education setting
- Providing professional development and technical assistance to schools in the use of a variety of tools to gather and analyze data and evaluate the effectiveness of instructional and behavioral interventions for all students with disabilities in general education and natural settings
- Providing ongoing, job-embedded, collaborative professional development and technical assistance to school-based personnel to implement best practices for inclusive education for all students with disabilities


## Results

The following results reflect the data collected and reviewed through the activities of the 2013-14 ESE Monitoring and Assistance process for Indian River County School District. Also included are commendations, findings of noncompliance and next steps, as applicable.

## Restraint and Seclusion

According to the school district's SP\&P document and the responses to the Guiding Questions - District-Level Needs Assessment document, the school district trains personnel with regard to the use of restraint and seclusion using the following crisis management programs: Techniques for Effective Aggression Management (T.E.A.M.) and Crisis Prevention Institute's Nonviolent Crisis Intervention (CPI). Beginning the 2014-15 school year, Professional Crisis Management (PCM) has been offered to teachers who work in classrooms that are dedicated to students with autism spectrum disorder (ASD) and emotional or behavioral disabilities (EBD).

## Data Review

## Restraint Incidents

August 1, 2012, through October 31, 2012

|  | August 1, 2012, through October 31, 2012 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# of Incidents | \# of Students | \% Students in Grades Prekindergarten (PK) $\mathbf{- 3}$ | $\%$ Students in Grades $4-8$ | $\%$ Students in Grades $9-12$ | \% Students with ASD | \% <br> Students with Intellectual Disabilities (InD) | $\%$ <br> Students with EBD | \% <br> Students with Specific learning disabilities (SLD) | \% <br> Students with Other Disability |
| 28 | 23 | 65\% | 30\% | 4\% | 26\% | 0\% | 30\% | 0\% | 43\% |

Restraint Incidents by District
August 1, 2013, through October 31, 2013

| \# of |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| incidents | \# of | \# |
| :---: |

## Restraint Incidents by District

August 1, 2014, through October 31, 2014

| \# of Incidents | \# of Students | $\%$ Students in Grades PK-3 | \% Students in Grades 4-8 | \% <br> Students in <br> Grades 9-12 | \% <br> Students with ASD | \% <br> Students with InD | \% <br> Students with EBD | \% <br> Students with SLD | \% <br> Students with Other Disability |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 34 | 18 | 33\% | 44\% | 22\% | 33\% | 22\% | 17\% | 0\% | 28\% |

In addition to the data above, the school district reported the following from a review of the guiding questions.

- Restraints are higher for individual students in some cluster programs.
- Students who are classified as being a student with an InD, EBD or ASD are more frequently restrained than other ESE students with other exceptionalities.
- Schools with cluster programs are contributing more to restraint and have students with high numbers of multiple incidents of restraints.
- Elementary school cluster students (grades 3-5) are contributing more to frequency.
- Board certified assistant behavior analysts and board certified behavior analysts (BCBAs) are on site to complete the FBA and BIP process for students who are being restrained often.
- PCM trainings are offered.
- There is a student services specialist and a BCBA specifically assigned to the ASD program.
- There is a lack of proper visual supports and the understanding of how to use them by ESE personnel.
- The district provides PBS training for school teams upon request.


## Possible hypotheses regarding why gaps are occurring:

Classroom management:

- There is a lack of personnel who are physically able to handle aggressive students.
- There is a need for increased teacher skill sets for responding to problem behaviors.
- There is need for more training in classroom management to recognize triggers and precursors.
- It has been a challenge to recruit and retain highly qualified teachers in ASD classes (at the center school).


## The process:

- Problem-solving staff development has been limited to district ESE groups. More problem solving needs to occur at the school level.
- Restraint is being used when it is not an emergency.
- There is a need to review the process for debriefing after restraint to reduce or prevent repeated restraints.
- Training is on a case-by-case basis from district staff due to limited planning time.
- Supports for schools are being used inconsistently.

The students:

- Increased time for IEP development is needed.
- Over-age students are being restrained.
- The number of involuntary commitments under the Baker Act is increasing.


## Discipline (Suspensions and Expulsions)

Students with Disabilities Suspended or Expelled for More than 10 Days

|  | $2009-10$ | $2010-11$ | $2011-12$ | $2012-13$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Indian River | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| State | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $<1 \%$ |

Nondisabled Students Suspended or Expelled for More than 10 Days

|  | $2009-10$ | $2010-11$ | $2011-12$ | $2012-13$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Indian River | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| State | $<1 \%$ | $<1 \%$ | $<1 \%$ | $<1 \%$ |

Discipline risk ratios by racial or ethnic group are calculated for students with disabilities by dividing the discipline rate of a specific racial or ethnic group by the rate of all nondisabled students. (For example: A risk ratio of 1.0 indicates that, for instance, black students with disabilities are equally likely to be suspended or expelled as all nondisabled students.)

Discipline Risk Ratios

|  | Source: 2014 LEA Profile - FDOE |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $2009-10$ | $2010-11$ | $2011-12$ | $2012-13$ |
| Indian River | 2.75 | 1.92 | 2.36 | 1.70 |
| State | 1.44 | 1.43 | 1.34 | 1.21 |


| Discipline Risk Ratios by Race or Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Race | 2011-12 School Year* |  | 2012-13 School Year** |  |
|  | State | Indian River | State | Indian River |
| White | 0.80 | 1.66 | 0.74 | Less than 10 students |
| Black | 2.67 | 4.47 | 2.49 | Less than 10 students |
| Hispanic | 1.01 |  | 0.76 | Less than 10 students |
| Asian |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian and Alaskan Native | 1.03 |  | 1.27 | Less than 10 students s |
| Native Hawaiian añd Other Pacific Island |  |  |  |  |
| Two or more races | 1.34 |  | 1.29 | Less than 10 students |

Source: *2013 LEA Profile; **2014 LEA Profile - FDOE (http:/hwww.fldoe.org/ese/datapage.asp)

In addition to the data above, the school district reported the following from a review of the guiding questions.

- Black students with EBD are suspended at a higher rate. For the 2011-12 school year the risk ratio was 4.47 compared to the state, which was 2.67 .
- Students with EBD have 2.8 times the risk of receiving suspension than all other ESE students.
- Black ESE males are 38 times more likely to be suspended than black ESE females.
- One high school and two middle schools had a higher number of suspensions and recommendations of expulsions than other schools in the district.
- Middle school students are more likely to be suspended than high school or elementary school students
- Home-based services to ensure a free and appropriate public education (FAPE) are provided to all suspended ESE students.
- District-level staff are assigned to each school to problem solve and consult with administrators who are suspending students.
- Positive behavior support training is offered to school teams on a yearly basis.
- An alternative to suspension needs to be developed and presented to assistant principals who are processing office discipline referrals (ODRs).
- Belief systems regarding drop-out and suspension rates of ESE students are a potential barrier.
- Administrative teams are not always following through with the recommendations of ESE school-based personnel. The ESE director has met with individual school-based administrative staff.


## Possible hypotheses regarding why gaps are occurring:

Perceptions:

- There are misconceptions of MTSS across the district.
- There needs to be accountability for implementing evidence-based practices related to MTSS (vertical communication).
- There is a lack of district-wide consensus and buy in of PBS.

Classroom management:

- Due to other initiatives in the district, there is limited access to professional development for administrators from the ESE department regarding the following:
- Alternatives to suspensions for principals
- Training for de-escalation of problem behavior that leads to discipline referrals
- The need, in classroom management, to recognize triggers and precursors
- Coaching and proactive supports are decreasing with the decrease in Tier One implementation fidelity.
- Resources for coaching are lacking.

School supports:

- We are coaching in crisis.
- There is inconsistent use of supports for schools.
- There are insufficient resources for the full continuum of services at each school.


## Schools:

- There is inconsistent Tier One implementation (academic and behavior).
- Course recovery is easier than passing core classes. (Teachers and students accept failure in order to get course recovery.)
- There are 30-40 students in co-facilitation classes - freshmen enrolled in Algebra 1 and English 1.
- There are gaps with how administrative teams follow through with ESE school-based personnel recommendations.
- The practice of maintaining a 10 -day limit for suspensions for all ESE students is not followed in all schools.
- There are no consequences for not following procedures.
- Administrative involvement in out-of-school suspension (OSS) reviews prior to 10 days is not occurring everywhere.
- In-school suspension (ISS) leads to OSS resulting in lost instructional time.
- Exit interviews for students dropping out are difficult to complete.
- Teachers need to be made more aware of students' IEPs, Section 504 plans, FBAs and BIPs.
- ESE teachers are teaching general education classes in high school, which limits time for case management.


## Student Focus Groups

Student focus groups were conducted at two middle schools and one high school during the monitoring and assistance on-site visit. Student views were collected on the following topics: IEP team meetings and parental participation, career and technical education, academics, extracurricular activities, Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test © (FCAT) 2.0, diploma options, dropout, and suspension and expulsion.

High School:
Students with disabilities were able to explain what an IEP team meeting is. They indicated that accommodations are discussed at their meetings. Students were asked what they need more help with. Post-high school goals were discussed. ESE classes taken by the students included reading, resource room and learning strategies.

It was the general consensus that when students are referred due to discipline problems, only the teacher's side is heard. One student in the group had been suspended. The student's parent collected work from school, and, once, a teacher came to the house.

Two students had part-time jobs. The students indicated that the school counselor is instrumental in helping students to get jobs.

All students in the group had post-high school plans. These plans included further education for some.

One student planned to join the armed forces.

## Middle School:

Students with disabilities had varying perceptions of what an IEP team meeting is. One student indicated that IEP team meetings are where "they discuss your grades and where you should be placed." One student said that, "All they did was tell me what I was doing wrong." Several students thought they had an IEP because they often got into trouble. Another student thought he had an IEP due to his attitude. One student did not know what an IEP was. Two students indicated that they had attended an IEP meeting this year. One student was asked what he wanted to do when he got older during the IEP team meeting.

The students were in both ESE and general education classes. They indicated that the ESE class was a "behavior class." In general education classes, they felt that even though other students behaved similarly, they were the ones whose behaviors were addressed. They reported that some teachers were hard on them. In general, the students did not feel that they benefitted from positive behavioral supports. One student indicated that rewards are "rigged."

Regarding suspension, one student felt that "They try to get rid of the main problems so that they think they won't have problems." One student reported being picked on in class by other students, and being the one who is suspended. The students who had been suspended from school reported that most of the time they were provided with assignments.

Regarding the FCAT, the students indicated that it depended on which teacher you had whether you were prepared for the test.

## Commendations

1. Between August 2013 and April 2014, there were 72 incidents of restraint. This was a decrease from the 80 incidents reported for the same period during the 2012-13 school year.
2. Students with EBD who are suspended for 10 or more days have decreased from 23 percent in 2009 to 13 percent in 2013.
3. The district's standard diploma rate of $92 \%$ for students with disabilities exceeds the rate of other districts in this enrollment group, as well as the state rate.
4. The school district's dropout rate of 2 percent is below the enrollment group and state averages for all students with disabilities and students with EBD and SLD.

## ESE Monitoring and Compliance

## Records Review

Bureau staff reviewed records of 10 students in the school district, from a sampling of two schools. Standards from the IEP Implementation and Restraint and Seclusion protocols were reviewed. Noncompliance was found in seven records related to the following:

- Evidence of implementation of strategies to work toward mastery of the annual goals as specified on the IEP
- Evidence of provision of special education services of specially designed instruction as specified on the IEP
- Evidence of the provision of supports for school personnel as specified on the IEP
- Evidence of the provision of supplementary aids and services as specified on the IEP
- Evidence of the provision of program modifications or classroom accommodations as specified on the IEP

The district has corrected all student-specific findings of noncompliance. In addition, no later than one year from the date of the student-specific corrective action letter (January 23, 2015), the district must demonstrate correct implementation of the standards identified as noncompliant by providing a sample of records that demonstrates 100 percent compliance for each of these standards. Documentation of the completion of all components of the corrective action must be received no later than one year from the date of formal identification (January 23, 2015).

## Action-Planning and Problem-Solving and Planning Process and Next Steps

The team identified a long list of resources and obstacies to achieving the goal related to district-wide implementation of MTSS to result in increased levels of student engagement and academic success. The barrier around data was selected as the first to work on, and an action plan was developed to address the concerns in this area.

The team defined the desired outcome for the district as follows:

- District-wide implementation of MTSS as measured by Survey 4 data will result in increased levels of student engagement, leading to academic success as evidenced by:
- Increase in the graduation rate
- Decreased retention rates
- Decreased course failure rates
- Decreased OSS days for high school students by 10 percent; for middle school students by 25 percent
- Decreased OSS days per 100 students for both high school and middle school
- Decreased office discipline referrals
- Decreased total district restraints by 10 percent
- Increased academic leaming time


## Discussion:

Instruction:

- Improve use of Universal Design for Learning.
- Look more closely at differentiated instruction. How differentiated are accommodations beyond giving extra time?
- What are the misconceptions of MTSS?
- Lack of effective core (behavior and academic) leads to loss of instruction time (ISS, OSS, Tardy Room and Time out Room).
- Need to ensure healthy core instruction (academic and behavior).
- If there is a strong structure for MTSS implementation, students will increase instructional time during core instruction. That will result in increased student engagement, increased graduation rate and decreased dropout rate.

Students:

- Increase support for overage students.
- Increase the efficacy of course recovery.
- Ensure that IEPs have accurate data and accommodations.
- Implement an Early Warning System (EWS).

Action Planning:

| Activities | When |
| :--- | :--- |
| Contact Information Technology (IT) department to discuss data needs for Early <br> Warning System | By end of May 2014 |
| Communicate what exists and what is needed from the Vendor | After contacting IT |
| Ask vendor(s) which other districts use TERMS to use established queries | By June 1, 2014 |
| Create data display of baseline data for Goal 1; send to SST and facilitator | By end of June 2014 |

In July 2014 activities were revised as follows:

- ESE and student services subgroups will receive professional development specific to manifestation determination procedures and requirement to review FBAs, BIPs and data for next steps.
- Collaborate with the IT department to develop a monthly report to include the following data:
- Restraints documented in TERMS or Focus
- Suspensions for all students disaggregated by ESE, ethnicity, size-alike comparison schools
- Collaboration with IT has begun to develop quick reference guides with IEP goals or objectives and course accommodations and 504 accommodations
- Percentage of students with one or fewer, two through five and six or more referrals
- Beginning in August 2014, ESE personnel will review and analyze quarterly suspension data with school-based leadership teams to include resource specialists and student support specialists for problem solving and next steps. A document will be developed in collaboration with the FIN to include guiding questions and a problem-solving framework to ensure common discussion and problem solving across schools. Strategically align ESE personnel skillsets with school-based needs based on determined criteria and school academic and behavioral intervention needs.
- ESE department personnel will prepare and present at the August 2014 administrator's meeting specific to college, career and community readiness and alternatives to suspension.
- Professional development will be provided in August 2014 for student support specialists on use and analysis of pivot table data per school for discipline.

The following resources were available:

- Procedures for Suspension of Students with Disabilities (SWD)
- ESE-Recommended School-Based Disciplinary Procedures for SWD
- Common Boards from Indian River Fellowship for Instructional Leaders Day 1 and Day 2 that reflect district-wide efforts to refine MTSS problem-solving process

The problem-solving team reconvened on August 25, 2014, and determined action steps to gather baseline data for the purpose of generating goals for both restraint, Indicator 4B and graduation.

- Data priorities included the following:
- Verify baseline data regarding graduation rates, retention rates, course failure rates, OSS, restraints and amount of student, faculty and administrator time consumed by ODRs.
- Determine how many class periods students are serving ISS over a period of time.
- Determine the number of OSS days accumulated per 100 students during each nineweek quarter.
- Determine the number of ISS and ODR per hundred students to compare days of ISS or total number of ODRs from year to year
- Clarify the communication channels between the ESE and student services department and the school leadership teams regarding ongoing data review and the identification of all students at risk for academic or behavioral concerns, with particular emphasis on Indicator 4B and Restraint.
- Gather data on effective components of well-implemented ISS programs.
- Ascertain the possibility of using the database to automate reports for identified indicators.
- Professional development priorities included providing additional training with regard to EWS and data-based decision making.
- Priorities regarding stakeholders included the following:
- Expand the team membership for current problem-solving activities to be more representative of all stakeholders.
- Communicate restraint debriefing information to all stakeholders.
- Send out the technical assistance paper on restraint to all administrators.
- Convene a workgroup to identify the level of supports needed by schools throughout the district.

| Next Steps |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Discipline (4B) | The district was found to have significantly disproportionate data for <br> black students with disabilities with respect to disciplinary actions, <br> including suspensions and expulsions. |
| Summary: | Continue professional development for teachers and staff in the area <br> of positive behavior support. |
| Recommendations: | By January 15, 2015, the school district must review current school <br> and district policies related to student code of conduct to determine <br> patterns of suspension. Outcomes of this review and any resulting <br> additions or changes to the district's plan must be provided to BEESS <br> by January 30, 2015. |
| Required Actions: |  |


| Next Steps |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Restraint and Seclusion |  |
| Summary: | According to the district's SP\&P, "Prone restraints are utilized when safety risks to students are increased due to the intensity of an event. A seated restraint may be inadequate to secure the student and prevent injury due to biting behavior. Once additional staff arrive a decision may be made to utilize a prone restraint." <br> At the center school it was noted, upon review of restraint reports, that there was a pattern of the use of prone restraint. School staff indicated that prone restraint is used only after less restrictive methods are unsuccessful. |
| Recommendations: | N/A |
| Required Actions: | In the case of prone restraints, the district must document other restraints leading to the use of prone restraint. Restraints at this location must be closely monitored by the district; problem-solving around students who have been restrained through the prone method must be documented. This documentation must be provided to BEESS by January 30, 2015. |
| Phases 3 and 4 of the ESE Monitoring and Assistance process |  |
| Summary | - Additional action planning and problem solving for other priorities for the school district in regard to restraint and discipline will be scheduled by the SST liaison for the school district and the ESE director. <br> - By January 20, 2015, the SST team, ESE director and designated district staff will evaluate the effectiveness of the school district's action plan(s) and determine additional next steps, as appropriate. |

## Technical Assistance

1. Implementing a Multi-Tiered System of Support for Behavior: Recommended Practices for School and District Leaders (Florida's PBS Project) may be accessed at http://flpbs.fmhi.usf.edu/pdfs/RTIB\ Guide\ 101811 final.pdf and provides an overview of the critical components of an MTSS for behavior. These critical components describe systems changes that are necessary for a results-driven ESE system.
2. The district's ESE Policies and Procedures document provides district- and school-based standards for documenting, reporting and monitoring the use of manual, physical or mechanical restraint and seclusion developed by the FDOE. The school district's document for the 2013-14 through 2015-16 school years may be accessed at http://beess.fcim.org/sppDistrictDocSearch.aspx.
3. The technical assistance paper entitled Guidelines for the Use, Documentation, Reporting, and Monitoring of Restraint and Seclusion with Students with Disabilities, dated October 14, 2011, may be accessed at http://info.fldoe.org/docushare/dsweb/Get/Document-6212/dps-2011-165.pdf. This document provides guidance regarding the use, documenting, reporting and monitoring of restraint and seclusion with students with disabilities in school districts, including (a) when restraint or seclusion might be used, (b) considerations when selecting a training program for restraint, (c) what should be documented, (d) parent notification and reporting, and (e) monitoring use. It also contains information about s. 1003.573, F.S., Use of restraint and seclusion on students with disabilities.
4. The United States Department of Education, in collaboration with the United States Department of Justice, released School Discipline Guidance in the January 2014, Volume 4, Issue 1 of the Office of Special Education Programs Monthly Update. This package will assist states, districts and schools in developing practices and strategies to enhance school climate, and ensure those policies and practices comply with federal law. The resource documents listed below are included in the package, and are available at http://www.ed.gov/school-discipline:

- Dear Colleague guidance letter on civil rights and discipline;
- Guiding Principles document that draws from emerging research and best practices;
- Directory of Federal School Climate and Discipline Resources that indexes federal technical assistance and other resources; and
- Compendium of School Discipline Laws and Regulations that catalogue State laws and regulations related to school discipline.


# Florida Department of Education Bureau of Exceptional Education and Student Services 

## 2013-14 ESE Monitoring and Assistance

## State Support Team for Indian River County School District

Bureau of Exceptional Education and Student Services<br>325 West Gaines Street<br>Suite 614, Turlington Building<br>Tallahassee, Florida 32399<br>850-245-0475<br>http://www.fldoe.orglese<br>Liz Conn<br>Program Director<br>Dispute Resolution<br>liz.conn@fldoe.org<br>Jill Snelson<br>Program Specialist<br>Dispute Resolution and Monitoring<br>Jerry Brown<br>Program Specialist<br>Dispute Resolution and Monitoring<br>jerry.brown@fldoe.org<br>Teresa DiBiasio<br>School Improvement Specialist<br>FDOE Office of DA<br>tdibiasio@usf.édu

## Appendix A

## Guiding Questions - District-Level Needs Assessment

1. What are the most current data levels on each of the targeted BEESS indicators?
2. What is the gap between BEESS expected level(s) of targeted indicators and your district's current level(s) of targeted indicators?
3. Do data indicate equity issues related to the selected BEESS indicators? Are there subgroups for which the gap between expected and goal levels of performance and current levels of performance is more or less significant?

- Gender
- Race or ethnic group
- Economically disadvantaged
- Students with disabilities (by each sub-group)
- English language learners
- Comparison within and across above sub-groups

4. Disaggregate district-level indicator data to school levels. Which schools are contributing to total district frequency for each of the targeted BEESS indicators?
5. Disaggregate school-level indicator data by grade level. Which grades within each school are contributing to total school frequency for each of the targeted BEESS indicators?
6. Disaggregate between type of school (elementary, middie school and high school) by student outcomes.
7. What evidence-based practices are currently planned for use or implementation at the school level?
8. Are the expected evidence-based practices occurring sufficiently?
9. If expected evidence-based practices are not occurring or not occurring sufficiently, why not? (What are some potential barriers specific to targeted BEESS indicators at the school level?)
10. How are school-level evidence-based practices being supported by the district specific to BEESS indicators being targeted for improvement?
11. Are district supports for school-level practices being provided sufficiently?
12. If district supports are not occurring or not occurring sufficiently, why not? (What are some potential barriers specific to targeted BEESS indicators at the district level?)
13. What strategies, initiatives and resources have been identified in the District Improvement and Assistance Plan (DIAP) with regard to achieving annual measurable outcomes (AMO) targets for students with disabilities?
14. As applicable, has the mid-year reflection based on mid-year assessment data been completed, and what, if any, adjustments have been made to the DIAP with regard to strategies to improve outcomes for students with disabilities?
15. What does the ESE Policies and Procedures document reflect with regard to the district's goal to improve targeted indicator performance? Did the district achieve the goal set during the prior year?
16. What is occurring with regard to implementing the strategies in the ESE Policies and Procedures document with regard to targeted indicator performance? Based on all of the above answers, what priorities will be targeted to improve BEESS targeted indicators?
17. Based on all of the above answers, what priorities will be targeted to improve BEESS targeted indicators?

# Bureau of Exceptional Education and Student Services 

## Glossary of Acronyms and Abbreviations

The following is a list of acronyms, abbreviations and terms used within this report.

| ASD | Autism spectrum disorder |
| :--- | :--- |
| BCBA | Board certified behavior analysts |
| BEESS | Bureau of Exceptional Education and Student Services |
| BIP | Behavioral intervention plan |
| BPIE | Best Practices for Inclusive Education |
| CARD | Center for Autism and Related Disorders |
| CEIS | Coordinated early intervening services |
| CFR | Code of Federal Regulations |
| CPI | Crisis Prevention Institute's Nonviolent Crisis Intervention |
| DA | Differentiated Accountability |
| EBD | Emotional or behavioral disability |
| ESE | Exceptional student education |
| EWS | Early warning system |
| FAPE | Free Appropriate Public Education |
| FCAT 2.0 | Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test 2.0 |
| FDOE | Florida Department of Education |
| FIN | Florida Inclusion Network |
| FDLRS | Florida Diagnostic and Learning Resources System |
| F.S. | Florida Statutes |
| FBA | Functional behavioral assessment |
| IDEA | Individuals with Disabilities Education Act |
| IEP | Individual educational plan |
| InD | Intellectual disabilities |
| ISS | In-school-suspension |
| IT | Information Technology |
| LEA | Local educational agency |
| MTSS | Multi-tiered system of support |
| ODR | Office discipline referral |
| OSS | Out-of-school suspension |
| PCM | Professional Crisis Management |
| PBS | Positive Behavior Support |
| PBS/MTSS | Positive Behavior SupportMulti-tiered System of Supports |
| PK | Prekindergarten |
| PS/RtI | Problem-Solving/Response to Intervention |
| RtI | Response to intervention |
| SLD | Specific learning disorder |
| SEDNET | Multiagency Network for Students with Emotional Behavioral Disabilities |
| SP\&P | Exceptional Student Education Policies and Procedures |
| SPP | State Performance Plan |
| SST | State Support Team |
| SWD | Students with disabilities |
| T.E.AM. | Techniques for Effective Aggression Management |
| USF | University of South Florida |
|  |  |

Pam Stewart, Gommissioner

Compared to overall enrollment，what is the race／ethnicity of students receiving in－School Suspensions，Out－of－School Suspensions，or Expulsions？


Black 16．7突 Hispanic 19.78 Nat Hi／Pae lis 0．2\％Two cr More 2．ax
White 59．3\％
Out－of－School Suspensions
$n=3426$


Am indiak Nat 0．5\％茢in Asian $0.3 \%$
Black 29．7\％Hispanic 22．5x
Nat H1／Pac is 1 0．1\％筑 Two or Mare $3.5 \%$
White 43．5\％


107\％
Am Ind／AK Nat 0．8\％橉露 Asian 0．4x
Black 45．48

White 39．6s

Expulsions
$n \geqslant 12$


[^23] White 33．3\％


| Total Number of Students Referred to Law Enforcement |
| :--- |
| Total Number of Students with School－Related Arrests |
| Total Number of Expulsions Under Zero－tolerence Policies |
| 292 |

$$
8
$$

NOT FINAL UNTIL TIME EXPIRES TO FILE MOTION FOR REHEARING AND DISPOSITION THEREOF IF FILED

SCHOOL BOARD OF SEMINOLE COUNTY, FLORIDA,

Appellant,
v.

Case No. 5D12-2473
RENAISSANCE CHARTER SCHOOL, INC., and RENAISSANCE CHARTER SCHOOL AT SEMINOLE,

Appellees.

Opinion filed April 26, 2013.
Administrative Appeal from the
Florida State Board of Education.
Donna E. Blanton of Radey Thomas Yon \&
Clark, P.A., Tallahassee, and Ned N. Julian, Jr., Serita D. Beamon of Seminole County Schools, Sanford, for Appellant.

Edward J. Pozzuoli and Stephanie Alexander of Tripp Scott, P.A., Fort Lauderdale, for Appellees.

JACOBUS, J.
The School Board of Seminole County, Florida ("School Board") timely appeals an order of the Florida State Board of Education ("State Board"). The order allows Renaissance Charter School, Inc., and Renaissance Charter School at Seminole
(collectively "Renaissance") to operate a charter school in Seminole County over the objections of the School Board. We reverse.

On August 1, 2011, Renaissance filed an application with the School Board to open a new charter school in Seminole County in the fall of 2012. The proposed school was to be named the Renaissance Charter School at Seminole and was to serve grades $K$ through 6 in its first year, grades $K$ through 7 in its second year, and grades $K$ through 8 thereafter. Renaissance hoped to open the school with 862 students and to grow to 1,415 students by its fifth year. The application was made pursuant to section 1002.331, Florida Statutes (2011), which allowed Renaissance to replicate a "highperforming" charter school already in operation. The high-performing charter school that Renaissance professed to be replicating was the North Broward County Academy of Excellence Middle School, a middle school which serves grades 6 through 8. The school was to be managed by Charter Schools USA, an "education service provider" ("ESP"), which manages approximately thirty schools in three states.

A workshop was held on the application, and the superintendent, Bill Vogel, completed a twenty-five page, State Board-required Florida Charter School Application Evaluation Instrument with respect to the application. See Fla. Admin. Code R. 6A6.0786. Based on the criteria outlined in the instrument, the superintendent recommended the denial of Renaissance's application. The School Board later voted unanimously in favor of denial and the outcome was formally communicated to Renaissance in a letter dated October 6, 2011. The four-page letter stated the application had been denied because Renaissance's proposed program: 1) did not substantially replicate the educational program of the high-performing charter school; 2)
did not provide an adequate financial plan; 3) failed to identify how it would meet the statutorily-defined purpose of meeting high standards of student achievement; 4) failed to show an arm's length relationship between the school's ESP, Charter Schoois USA, and the governing board; and 5) did not have a sufficient plan for English language learners ("ELL").

Renaissance appealed the School Board's denial of its application to the State Board on November 7, 2011. The record provided to the State Board included the application, a copy of the letter from the School Board denying the application, and a video transcript of the school board meeting. The School Board's response included all relevant documents, including a transcript of the workshop. At a hearing on the appeal, the State Board heard numerous charter school appeals. After cursory discussion and an agreement that the issues were essentially the same as involved in a prior appeal, the State Board unanimously "granted" Renaissance's appeal. The Commissioner of Education's final order memorializing the State Board's decision was entered on May 21, 2012. The reason given for reversing the School Board's decision was that it had "failed to show by clear and convincing evidence that the Charter Applicant's application did not materially comply with the requirements of Section 1002.33(6)(c)3.b., Florida Statutes."

The School Board appealed the State Board's order, requiring it to permit Renaissance to open and operate a charter school in Seminole County. Among the numerous reasons given to reverse the State Board's decision, we find one issue dispositive of the appeal. We agree with the School Board that Renaissance's proposed charter school's educational program did not "substantially replicate" that of
the high-performing charter school being replicated -- that of North Broward Academy of Excellence Middle School -- and that the order granting Renaissiance's application must therefore be reversed.

The "substantially replicates" requirement is contained in those provisions of the charter school statute which refer to "high-performing" charter schools. Schools identified as "high-performing" charter schools pursuant to section 1002.331, Florida Statutes, are given preferential treatment in the application process. They are entitled to submit an application to a sponsor ${ }^{1}$ to establish and operate a new charter school that will "substantially replicate" its educational program in an existing school. The statute states:
(a) A high-performing charter school may submit an application pursuant to $s$. 1002.33(6) in any school district in the state to establish and operate a new charter school that will substantially replicate its educational program. An application submitted by a high-performing charter school must state that the application is being submitted pursuant to this paragraph and must include the verification letter provided by the Commissioner of Education pursuant to subsection (5). If the sponsor fails to act on the application within 60 days after receipt, the application is deemed approved and the procedure in s. 1002.33(6)(h) applies. If the sponsor denies the application, the high-performing charter school may appeal pursuant to s. 1002.33(6).
(b) A high-performing charter school may not establish more than one charter school within the state under paragraph (a) in any year. A subsequent application to establish a charter school under paragraph (a) may not be submitted unless

[^24]each charter school established in this manner achieves high-performing charter school status.
§ 1002.331(3)(a)-(b), Fla. Stat. (emphasis supplied).
One of the permitted reasons to deny an application is if the sponsor demonstrates by "clear and convincing evidence" that "[t]he proposed charter school's educational program does not substantially replicate that of the applicant or one of the applicant's high-performing charter schools. . . ."§ 1002.33(6)(b)3.b.(III), Fla. Stat. The statute explains the requirement as follows:

An applicant is considered to be replicating a highperforming charter school if the proposed school is substantially similar to at least one of the applicant's highperforming charter schools and the organization or individuals involved in the establishment and operation of the proposed school are significantly involved in the operation of replicated schools.
§ 1002.33(6)(b)3.b., Fla. Stat.
The School Board found that the requirement had not been met because the application submitted by Renaissance sought to open a school for grades $K$ through 8, while the school being replicated served only students in grades 6 through 8 . The denial letter explained:

There are fundamental differences in the educational program (i.e., standards-based curriculum, standards-based instruction, standards-based assessments, professional development for teachers and administrators on instructional materials aligned to standards, etc.) between a middle school and an elementary school.

The State Board apparently rejected this reasoning, accepting Renaissance's argument that a new charter school does not have to "exactly match" the high-performing school upon which it is modeled and the school in this case meets the "substantially replicates"
requirement, as the schools shared a substantially similar instruction model and the very same organizations, i.e., the very same governing board and ESP.

The Legislature has delegated to the State Board the statutory power to hear an appeal from the denial of a high-performing charter school application. §§ 1002.33(6)(b)3.c. and 1002.33(6)(c)3.b., Fla. Stat. The State Board's interpretation of the statute is entitled to great deference and this Court is required to defer to the State Board's interpretation unless it is clearly erroneous. See Verizon Fla., Inc. v. Jacobs, 810 So. 2d 906, 908 (Fla. 2002) ("An agency's interpretation of the statute it is charged with enforcing is entitled to great deference."); Imhotep-Nguzo Saba Charter Sch. V. Dep't of Educ., 947 So. 2d 1279, 1285 (Fla. 4th DCA 2007). However, we agree with the School Board that to be "substantially similar" within the meaning of the Florida Statutes, a charter school must have the same characteristics and be alike in substance or essentials to the school it is replicating. Common sense dictates that a middie school, which covers only grades 6 through 8 , is materially different from a K through 8 school. As the superintendent noted in his denial letter, " $[t]$ here is a substantial difference in the curriculum, teaching strategies, student learning rates, discipline, student management, emotional maturity, teaching focus, and other factors between a middle school and an elementary school."

Moreover, by allowing Renaissance to use a middle school to establish what is essentially two schools, e.g., for which it elsewhere has two charters, and by allowing it to use the elementary portion of the school being replicated (North Broward Elementary) to establish yet another school (this one in Lake County), the State Board is allowing Renaissance to sidestep the limitations imposed by section 1002.331 (3)(b), Florida

Statutes, which states that "[a] high-performing charter school may not establish more than one charter school within the state under paragraph (a) in any year." The State Board's interpretation of the statute essentially doubles the pace at which highperforming charter schools can be replicated within the State.

Renaissance argues that North Broward Academy of Excellence Elementary and Middle Schools are actually one, big K through 8 school, noting that they are housed in the same building and share a website. See http://www.northbrowardcharter.org. However, as noted by the School Board, these two schools are reported to the Department of Education as separate schools and operate under two separate charters sponsored by the School Board of Broward County. Each of the schools receives separate school grades, as shown by Renaissance in its brief to the School Board. Moreover, Renaissance apparently submitted two separate high-performing applications to two different county school districts in Florida in 2011 based on these schools. These submissions are inconsistent with Renaissance's current argument that North Broward Elementary and North Broward Middle are "one, big K-8 school."

Review in this case has been hampered by deficiencies in the underlying statute. The Legislature has indicated a clear preference for encouraging alternative forms of education through the charter school statute. However, the statute as formulated has many shortcomings. The high-performing charter school provisions exemplify these deficiencies. For example, high-performing charter school applications can be denied by the sponsor only if the sponsor demonstrates one of five statutory factors by "clear and convincing" evidence, but the statute does not make clear in what forum a sponsor is to present "clear and convincing evidence" sufficient to deny the application and
contains no express provisions for a hearing. § $1002.33(6)(b) 3 . b .$, Fla. Stat. The State Board is then required to review the School Board's decision to determine whether the sponsor has shown, by clear and convincing evidence, one of the five reasons listed for denying the application, but there is no real record for the State Board to review with respect to high-performing charter schools. See § 1002.33(6)(c)3.a., Fla. Stat. This Court's standard of review is also less than clear. In similar cases, courts normally review the State Board's decision to determine whether its factual findings are supported by competent, substantial evidence and whether it erroneously interpreted the law. Spiral Tech Elementary Charter Sch. v. Sch. Bd. of Miami-Dade Cnty., 994 So. 2d 455, 455 (Fla. 3d DCA 2008) (involving decision to terminate charter school under provision which allowed sponsor to decide not to renew charter, which required sponsor to articulate reasons in writing, and which allowed charter school to appeal to state's Department of Education). However, high-performing school applications involve a negative -- the State Board must find the School Board failed to present clear and convincing evidence to deny the application. This Court's standard of review thus appears to involve the virtually incomprehensible standard of whether there is competent substantial evidence to support the State Board's decision that there is an absence of clear and convincing evidence supporting the School Board's denial of the application. The statute also raises issues of due process by its failure to expressly provide for any form of evidentiary hearing or review.

The issues are less pronounced in this case, which involves the State Board's interpretation of the relevant statute and its requirement that the charter school applicant "substantially replicate" an existing school. We have no difficulty finding in this
case that the School Board had before it "clear and convincing" evidence that the requirement had not been met, and that the State Board erred in interpreting the statute to include the replication involved in this case. We find no due process violation within the context of this case, in which no request for a formal hearing was ever made. The Administrative Procedure Act ("APA") plainly does not apply to proceedings before the State Board and, in view of the time limitation set forth in the statute, it is doubtful that the APA applies to proceedings before individual school boards. See Sch. Bd. of Palm Beach Cnty. v. Survivors Charter Sch., Inc., 3 So. 3d 1220 (Fla. 2009) (holding that charters schools were not entitled to hearing under APA when school board terminated charter under section $1002.33(8)(\mathrm{d})$, Florida Statutes; review of the charter school statute which provides for immediate termination of charter under emergency conditions did not require APA hearing that would prolong termination; interpretation was consistent with fact that legislature did not require APA hearing for non-emergency terminations and had set forth detailed statutory procedure). In view of the foregoing, we reverse the order of the State Board approving Renaissance's application.

REVERSED.

LAWSON and BERGER, JJ., concur.

# KEYS CITIZENS FOR RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT, INC., Appellant, $v$. FLORIDA KEYS AQUEDUCT AUTHORITY, Appellee. 

No. SC01-411.

## Supreme Court of Florida.

July 12, 2001.
*942 Kendall Coffey, Miami, Florida, and Charles P. Tittle of Tittle \& Tittle, Chartered, Tavernier, FL, for Appellant.
Robert T. Feldman, General Counsel, Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority, and Grace E. Dunlap and Kenneth A. Guckenberger of Bryant, Miller and Olive, P.A., Tampa, FL, for Appellee.

Joseph A. Morrissey, Assistant County Attorney, Clearwater, FL, for Pinellas County, Florida, Amicus Curiae.
HARDING, J.
Keys Citizens for Responsible Government, Inc., (Citizens) appeals a circuit "943 court judgment validating a proposed bond issue by the Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority (Authority). We have jurisdiction. See art. V, § 3(b)(2), Fla. Const.

The Authority was created by a special act of the Legislature in 1976 , which has subsequently been amended and supplemented. See chs. 76-441, 77-604, 77-605, 80-546, 83-468, 84-483, 84-484, 86-419, 87-454, 98-519, Laws of Fla. The Authority's purpose is to obtain, supply, and distribute an adequate water supply for the Florida Keys and to collect, treat, and dispose of wastewater in the Keys. See ch. 76-441, § 1, at 305, Laws of Fla.; ch. 77-605, § 1, at 197, Laws of Fla.; ch. 98-519, § 1, at 294, Laws of Fla. The 1998 amendment also expanded the Authority's powers to include exclusive jurisdiction over wastewater system services in Monroe County, with the exception of specified incorporated areas. See ch. 98-519, § 6, at 298, Laws of Fla.

To counter the environmental dangers to the Florida Keys' ecosystem and water supply, Monroe County's Year 2010 Comprehensive Plan, which was completed in June 2000, calls for the development of a countywide sanitary wastewater master plan. In Executive Order 98-309, then-Governor Buddy MacKay charged various state and local agencies and govemmental entities to coordinate with Monroe County to execute the Year 2010 Comprehensive Plan, including the planning and implementing of an improved wastewater management system. See Fla. Exec. Order No. 98309 (Dec. 30, 1998).

To assist in the implementation of the Master Plan after its adoption, Monroe County entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Authority in May 1998, whereby the Authority would finance and operate a wastewater system throughout the Florida Keys similar to the water supply system that the Authority has operated for many decades. On January 19, 2000, Monroe County enacted an ordinance requiring mandatory connection to any central sewer system thirty days ${ }^{[1]}$ after notification of availability for use and permitting payment of the required connection charges by monthly installments. See Monroe County, Fla., Ordinance No. 04-2000 (Jan. 19, 2000).

On October 18, 2000, the Authority adopted a resolution authorizing the issuance of sewer revenue bonds in various series to finance sewer projects in the Florida Keys. See Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority Resolution No. 00-20 (Oct. 18, 2000). In a second resolution, the Authority authorized the issuance of sewer revenue bonds in the amount of $\$ 4,500,000$ to finance the first wastewater system to be constructed in the Litte Venice area of the Marathon Wastewater District. See Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority Resolution No. 00-21 (Oct. 18, 2000). The bonds will be repaid by the fees of the users who will be required to connect to the system. The Authority filed a complaint in circuit court pursuant to chapter 75 , Florida Statutes (2000), requesting validation of the bonds. The circuit judge issued a show cause order and
scheduled a hearing for December 21, 2000. Notice of the hearing was published in the Key West Citizen newspaper on November 30 and December 7, 2000. Although the notice listed the wrong case number, it did contain the text of the * 944 circuit court's order. Citizens moved for a continuance of the hearing on December 20, which the court denied. However, Citizens was granted intervenor status, and its counsel appeared by telephone at the bond validation hearing on December 21.

Following the hearing, the court entered final judgment validating the bonds. The court's order included two paragraphs requiring all sewer system customers to permit access for connection without payment by the Authority and requining all property owners in the Authority's geographical jurisdiction to connect to the sewer systems at their own expense. Citizens' motion for reconsideration and amendment of the final judgment was denied.

Citizens has appealed the matter to this Court under our mandatory bond validation jurisdiction. The Authority filed a motion to expedite the appeal and to waive oral argument. The Authority argued that the timing of the project financed by the bonds is critical in order to receive over $\$ 4$ million from a federal grant. This Court granted the Authority's motion to expedite resolution of the case and accepted the case without oral argument.

Bond validation proceedings are governed by chapter 75, Florida Statutes. As this Court explained in State v. City of Miami, 103 So.2d 185. 188 (Fla.1958), the statutes governing bond validation proceedings provide for speedy disposition of these cases. Further, the rules of this Court also recognize the necessity for the prompt disposition of these cases. Compare Fla. R.App. P. 9.110(i) with Fla. R.App. P. 9.110(f) (providing that the appellant's initial brief in a bond validation appeal shall be served within twenty days of filing the notice of appeal whereas initial briefs in other appeals must be served within seventy days of filing the notice). Thus, the "speedy and efficient disposition of bond validation proceedings," which is the purpose of both the statute and the rules, would be seriously impaired if collateral matters were injected into the proceedings. City of Miami. 103 So.2d at 188. This Court has reiterated its position that:

It was never intended that proceedings instituted under the authority of this chapter to validate governmental securities would be used for the purpose of deciding collateral issues or those issues not going directly to the power to issue the securities and the validity of the proceedings with relation thereto.

Id.; see also Noble v. Martin County Health Facilities Auth., 682 So.2d 1089, 1090 (Fla.1996); City of Gainesville v. State, 366 So.2d 1164, 1166 (Fla.1979).

The scope of this Court's inquiry in bond validation hearings is limited to the following considerations: (1) determining whether the public body has the authority to issue the bonds; (2) determining whether the purpose of the obligation is legal; and (3) ensuring that the bond issuance complies with the requirements of law. See Murphyv. Lee County, 763 So.2d 300, 302 (Fla.2000). Citizens does not question the Authority's power to issue the bonds or that the purpose of the obligation is legal. Instead, Citizens argues that the court's validation of the mandatory connection requirement was beyond the scope of the bond validation proceeding. Citizens raises three issues relating to the mandatory connection requirement in this appeal. Citizens argues that (1) validation of the mandatory connection requirement was not a proper part of the chapter 75 bond validation proceeding and should be stricken from the final judgment; (2) even if the mandatory connection provisions are not removed, the final judgment still should not have a res judicata or collateral estoppel effect on further challenges to the mandatory connection requirement; and (3) the validation proceeding violated its rights to due process.
*945 Section 75.01, Florida Statutes (2000), vests the circuit courts with "jurisdiction to determine the validation of bonds and certificates of indebtedness and all matters connected therewith." (Emphasis added.) It is the meaning of the phrase "all matters connected therewith" which is the crux of the instant appeal. Section 75.09, Florida Statutes (2000), provides that the final judgment in a bond validation proceeding is "conclusive as to all matters adjudicated against plaintiff and all parties affected thereby, including all property owners, taxpayers and citizens of the plaintiff, and all others having or claiming any right, title or interest in the property to be affected by the issuance of said bonds ... and the validity of said bonds ... shall never be called in question in ariy court by any person or party." If the Court determines that the mandatory connection requirement was a proper matter connected with the bonds, then the final judgment will be conclusive as to that issue and the requirement cannot be challenged in a subsequent proceeding.

Thus, the Court's resolution of issue one necessarily will determine issue two. If the consideration of the mandatory connection requirement is collateral to the bond validation proceeding, then the provisions relating to mandatory connection should be reversed with instructions that they be deleted from the final judgment and further challenges would not be foreclosed. See City of Miami, 103 So.2d at 190 (reversing portions of the judgment addressing two collateral issues with directions that the trial court delete them). If the matter was a proper part of the bond validation proceeding, then the final judgment will necessarily foreclose any further challenges. See § 75.09, Fla. Stat. (2000) (explaining effect of final judgment).

In those instances where issues have been deemed collateral and not the proper subject of a bond validation proceeding, this Court has noted that "the interested parties" to the collateral issue were not parties to the bond validation action and thus the trial court had no jurisdiction to decide the collateral issue in the proceeding. See, e.g., McCoy Restaurants, Inc. v. City of Orlando, 392 So.2d 252, 254 (Fla. 1980) (finding that validity of airline-aviation authority lease agreements was collateral to bond validation because airlines and other interested parties were not parties to action and trial court had no jurisdiction to determine validity of leases in bond validation proceeding); State $v$. Sunrise Lakes Phase II Special Recreation Dist., 383 So.2d 631, 633 (Fla.1980) (same as to validity of operating contract for recreational facilities with condominium association); City of Miami, 103 So.2d at 190 (finding that trial court lacked jurisdiction to determine Dade County's power to acquire waterworks system of the City of Miami and to rule on tax exempt status of the property of the City's waterworks system; stating that bond validation statute did not give the court power to bring other parties into the proceedings). Section 75.02 , Florida Statutes (2000), provides that the party seeking bond validation can file a complaint in circuit court "against the state and the taxpayers, property owners, and citizens" of the area affected by the bonds. Section 75.05 further provides that the court shall issue an order "directed against the state and the several property owners, taxpayers, citizens and others having or claiming any right, title or interest in property to be affected by the issuance of bonds or certificates" requiring them to appear at the bond validation hearing to show why the complaint should not be granted and the bonds validated. [2] *946 Thus, the citizens and property owners in the area affected by the sewer bonds were parties to the bond validation proceeding and the circuit court had jurisdiction over them.

The real question here is whether approval of the mandatory connection ordinance was collateral to the bond validation proceeding or not. In State v. City of Port Orange, 650 So.2d 1, 3 (Fla.1994), this Court explained that "[s]ubsumed within the inquiry as to whether the public body has the authority to issue the subject bond is the legality of the financing agreement upon which the bond is secured." In Port Orange, the City enacted a transportation utility ordinance whereby a transportation utility fee was imposed on the owners and occupants of developed property within the City. Id. at 2. The City pledged the proceeds of these fees to pay the transportation utility bonds issued to finance city transportation facilities. Id. at 3. This Court concluded that the "fee" was actually an impermissible tax and thus the City was not authorized to issue the bonds and the bonds could not be validated. Id. at 4. Similarly, in GRW Corp. v. Department of Corrections, 642 So.2d 718 (Fla.1994), in addition to validating a lease-purchase agreement between the Department of Corrections and a private company for the construction of a correctional facility, the trial court ruled that a losing bidder was barred from renewing any bid protest in the matter. On appeal, the losing bidder argued that this issue was collateral to the chapter 75 proceeding. This Court held that the issue was not collateral "because it goes directly to the legality of the special type of financing method at issue here." Id. at 721. The Court further explained that the bid procedure was "clearly a basic part of this unique financing arrangement" and thus the trial court had jurisdiction to find the loser bidder was barred from further protest against the bid award. Id.

Citizens argues that this Court has previously ruled that a mandatory sewer connection ordinance is "not a matter of judicial concern in a bond validation proceeding." DeSha v. City of Waldo, 444 So.2d 16, 18 (Fla.1984). DeSha involved a bond validation proceeding in which the citizen intervenors sought to invalidate proposed municipal bonds for the improvement of the City of Waldo's water supply and waste water collection and treatment systems. The citizens argued that the circuit court could not approve the municipal borrowing until the City enacted a mandatory water and sewer connection ordinance in order to ensure sufficient revenues to meet the bond obligations. See id. at 17. The citizens questioned the financial stability of the bonds based on the lack of a valid mandatory connection ordinance. This Court noted that the financial strength of the project was not a matter within the scope of its review. See id. at 18. Further, the

Court stated that even if the ordinance were relevant to its review, the Court would presume that the city would enact a valid ordinance. See id.

The instant case presents the flip side of DeSha. Pursuant to Florida law, Monroe County has enacted a mandatory connection ordinance. See Monroe County Ordinance No. 04-2000 (Jan. 19, 2000); see also § 381.00655 , Fla. Stat. (2000) (providing that property owners must connect to available sewer systems within one year of receiving notification of availability); ch. 99-395, §4, at 4068, Laws of Fla. (authorizing local governments within the Florida Keys area of critical state concem to enact an ordinance requiring connection to a 947 central sewer system within thirty days). Further, the Authority's bond resolution, which authorizes the issuance of sewer revenue bonds in various series to finance the Authority's sewer projects in the Florida Keys, includes a provision requining compulsory connection by every property owner in the area of operation in order that the connection fees and service charges may "secure the prompt payment of principal and interest on the Bonds." Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority Resolution No. 00-20, at 51 (Oct. 18, 2000). Thus, unlike DeSha, the validity of an existing connection ordinance was squarely before the circuit court as part of the bond validation proceeding.

Contrary to Citizens' assertion, we do not find that DeSha stands for the broad proposition that a mandatory connection ordinance will always be a collateral issue in a bond validation proceeding. In the instant case, as in Port Orange and GRW, the mandatory connection fees and rates charged for the service rendered to the properties connected to the central sewer system are tied to the financing agreement upon which the bonds will be secured. Thus, the validity of the mandatory connection ordinance was not a collateral issue, but part of the trial court's inquiry into whether the public body has the authority to issue the bonds. See Port Orange, 650 So. 2d at 3. As this Court explained in State v. Manatee County Port Authority, 171 So.2d 169. 171 (Fla.1965). "tthe function of a validation proceeding is merely to settle the basic validity of the securities and the power of the issuing agency to act in the premises. Its objective is to put in repose any question of law or fact affecting the validity of the bonds." Additionally, at the bond validation hearing in the instant case the trial court heard evidence that mandatory connection is required both by Florida statute and by Monroe County ordinance, and that both the economic feasibility of the central sewer system and the public purpose for this project are predicated on the hook-up of all property in the area of operation. Thus, the mandatory connection was an appropriate issue for this bond validation proceeding.

Having determined that the validation of the mandatory connection requirement was a proper part of the bond validation proceeding, we find that issue two is moot and that the final judgment will necessarily foreclose any further challenges. See § 75.09 , Fla. Stat. ( 2000 ) (explaining effect of final judgment). Further, there is little doubt that all residents of the Florida Keys can be required to connect to a central sewer system by virtue of the mandatory connection ordinance. See, e.g., Stern v. Halligan, 158 F.3d 729,734 (3d Cir.1998) ("It cannot escape our notice that from the inception of such sanitary programs ... courts have routinely rejected constitutional challenges to mandatory connection requirements."). As discussed above, Florida law provides that property owners with existing onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems must connect to a central sewerage system within a specified time of being notified that the central system is available for connection. See $\S 381.00655$, Fla. Stat. (2000). As early as 1976 , the Legislature gave the Authority power to prohibit the use of septic tanks and other sanitary structures, provided that adequate alternate facilities are available. See ch. 76-441, § (9)(a), at 312, Laws of Fla. In 1998, the Legislature gave the Authority power to require mandatory hookup to specific wastewater treatment plants in order to manage effluent disposal and wastewater matters. See ch. 98519, § 6, at 298, Laws of Fla. The Governor's Executive Order 98-309 also provides that onsite treatment systems in the Florida Keys will be abandoned when central sewage systems become *948 available and that connection to such systems shall be mandatory. Additionally, in 1999 the Legislature gave local governments within the Florida Keys area the power to enact ordinances requiring connection to a central sewage system within thirty days after notice of the availability of service. See ch. 99-395, § 4 , at 4068, Laws of Fla. This is exactly what Monroe County did in County Ordinance 04-2000.

Finally, even though the Court finds that the validity of the mandatory connection requirement was a proper part of the bond validation proceeding, we still address Citizens' argument that the circuit court's consideration of the issue violated procedural due process.

The basic due process guarantee of the Florida Constitution provides that "[n]o person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law." Art. I, § 9, Fla. Const. The Fifth Amendment to the United States Constitution guarantees the same. As this Court explained in Department of Law Enforcement v. Real Property, 588 So,2d 957,960 (Fla.1991), "[p]rocedural due process serves as a vehicle to ensure fair treatment through the proper administration of justice where substantive rights are at issue." Procedural due process requires both fair notice and a real opportunity to be heard. See id. As the United States Supreme Court explained, the notice must be "reasonably calculated, under all the circumstances, to apprise interested parties of the pendency of the action and afford them an opportunity to present their objections. The notice must be of such nature as reasonably to convey the required information, and it must afford a reasonable time for those interested to make their appearance." Mullane v. Central Hanover Bank \& Trust Co., 339 U.S. 306, 314, 70 S.Ct. 652, 94 L.Ed. 865 (1950) (citations omitted). Further the opportunity to be heard must be "at a meaningful time and in a meaningful manner." Mathews v. Eldridge, 424 U.S. 319, 333, 96 S.Ct. 893,47 L.Ed. 2 d 18 (1976); accord Fuentes v. Shevin, 407 U.S. 67, 80. 92 S.Ct. 1983, 32 L.Ed.2d 556 (1972) (stating that procedural due process under the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution guarantees notice and an opportunity to be heard at a meaningful time and in a meaningful manner).

The specific parameters of the notice and the opportunity to be heard required by procedural due process are not evaluated by fixed rules of law, but rather by the requirements of the particular proceeding. See Gilbert v. Homar, 520 U.S. 924, 117 S.Ct. 1807,138 L.Ed.2d 120 (1997); see also Mullane, 339 U.S. at 313, 70 S.Ct. 652 (stating that notice and opportunity for hearing need only be appropriate to the nature of the case). As the Supreme Court has explained, due process, "unlike some legal rules, is not a technical concept with a fixed content unrelated to time, place and circumstances." Cafeteria \& Restaurant Workers Union, Local 473, AFL-CIO v. McElroy, 367 U.S. 886, 895, 81 S.Ct. 1743, 6 L.Ed. 2 d 1230 (1961). Instead, "due process is flexible and calls for such procedural protections as the particular situation demands." Morrissey v. Brewer, 408 U.S. 471, 481, 92 S.Ct. 2593, 33 L.Ed. 2 d 484 (1972).

In order to determine what process is constitutionally required, the Court "must begin with a determination of the precise nature of the government function involved as well as of the private interest that has been affected by governmental action." Cafeteria \& Restaurant Workers Union, 367 U.S. at 895,81 S.Ct. 1743 . Three factors are relevant in determining what process is constitutionally due: (1) the private interest that will be affected by the official action; (2) the risk of an erroneous deprivation of such interest *949 through the procedures used, and the probable value, if any, of additional or substitute procedural safeguards; and (3) the government's interest. See Mathews v. Eldridge, 424 U.S. at 335, 96 S.Ct. 893; Gilbert v. Homar, 520 U.S. at 924, 117 S.Ct. 1807.

In bond validation proceedings, the Legislature has provided that a copy of the bond validation complaint and the court's order to show cause why the complaint should not be granted and the bonds validated must be served on the state attorney in the circuit where the proceeding is pending. See § 75.05(1), Fla. Stat. (2000). The clerk of the court is also required to publish a copy of the order for two consecutive weeks at least twenty days before the hearing in a newspaper of the county where the complaint is filed. See § 75.06(1), Fla. Stat. (2000). "By this publication all property owners, taxpayers, citizens, and others having or claiming any right, titie or interest in the county, municipality, or district, or the taxable property therein, are made parties defendant to the action and the court has jurisdiction of them to the same extent as if named as defendants in the complaint and personally served with process." Id. Thus, the Legislature has authorized constructive notice of property owners or other interested parties in bond validation proceedings.

Citizens complains that the Authority should have given actual notice to each property owner that validation of the mandatory connection ordinance would be considered during the bond validation proceeding. However, in Penn v. Florida Defense Finance \& Accounting Service Center Authority, 623 So.2d 459,462 (Fla. 1993), this Court held that the statutory twenty-day period between publication of notice and the bond validation hearing did not violate the Florida and federal guarantees of due process. Thus, the Court necessarily concluded that such constructive notice by publication is appropriate in bond validation proceedings.

Citizens also complains that the published constructive notice was not satisfactory because there was no mention that the circuit court would consider the validity of the mandatory connection ordinance and also because the notice referenced the wrong case number. However, in Washington Shores Homeowners'Ass'r v. City of Orlando, 602 So.2d

1300, 1302 (Fla. 1992), this Court concluded that a newspaper advertisement of a bond validation hearing for an unspecified "roadway project" provided adequate notice and "complied with the requirements of law." Nor do the pertinent bond validation statutes require the specificity of published notice urged by the Citizens. See $\S \S 75.05,75.06$, Fla. Stat. (2000).

Under the Mathews v. Eldridge analysis, the private interest that will be affected by the proceeding here is mandatory connection to the central sewer system at the property owners' expense. The risk of an erroneous deprivation of such interest through the procedures used is very low as section 381.00655, chapter 99-395, and Executive Order 98-309 already require mandatory connection, as discussed above. Further, the additional procedural safeguard of actual notice urged by Citizens would add a tremendous burden and expense to the validation of bonds like these and would have little value as all Florida property owners are already on notice that mandatory connection is required by law. Moreover, the government's interest here is to protect public health and safeguard water quality in an area of critical state concern. See Hutchinson v. City of Valdosta, 227 U.S. 303. 308, 33 S.Ct. 290, 57 L.Ed. 520 (1913) ("It is the commonest exercise of the police power of a state or city to provide for a system of sewers, and *950 to compel property owners to connect therewith.").

Finally, the evidence presented at the hearing showed the following: Monroe County developed a Sanitary Waste Master Plan over the course of three years during which there was extensive public outreach. This process included a series of forums and workshops throughout the Florida Keys; meetings between the planning group and various civic, environmental, and business groups; and monthly televised public meetings of a citizens' task force on waste water during the last two years of the planning period. Cf. State v. City of Boca Raton, 172 So.2d 230, 234 (Fla.1965) (finding that the resolution authorizing the issuance of special obligation capital improvement bonds and the evidence adduced at the bond validation hearing, together with the plans and specifications prepared by the city's advisory committee and referred to in the bond resolution and a part of the city's public records, were sufficient to give the citizens and taxpayers adequate knowledge concerning the purposes for which the bonds were to be issued). This process gave citizens adequate notice of the mandatory sewer connection requirement.

For the reasons discussed above, we find no merit to the arguments raised on appeal. Accordingly, we affirm the order validating the sewer revenue bonds to be issued by the Authority.

It is so ordered.

WELLS, C.J., and SHAW, ANSTEAD, PARIENTE, and QUINCE, JJ., concur.
LEWIS, J., concurs in part and dissents in part with an opinion.
LEWIS, J., concurring and dissenting in part.
I concur in part and dissent in part. I concur to the extent that we affirm the order validating the revenue bonds under review; however, I respectfully dissent to the inclusion of that which has been previously identified by this Court as a collateral issue in the validation process. In my view, the majority today has not and cannot adequately distinguish prior decisions of this Court which directly address the issue concerning the prohibition of including collateral matters in bond validation proceedings. If we are to expand the scope of bond validation proceedings, we should, in my view, do so in clear and precise terms rather than attempting to rely on distinctions without any real difference to reach the result.

If bond validation proceedings are to also include expedited validation of disputed matters upon which the underlying repayment plan for such bonds is premised, we should particularly recede from both McCoy Restaurants, Inc. v. City of Orlando. 392 So.2d 252 (Fla.1980), and DeSha v. City of Waldo. 444 So. 2 d 16 (Fla.1984). The failure to do so only unnecessarily adds confusion in another area of Florida law.

In McCoy, this court remained consistent in the approach to bond validation proceedings that we would only: (1) determine whether the public body had authority to issue the bonds; (2) determine whether the purpose of the obligation was legal; and (3) ensure that the bond issuance complied with the requirements of the law. See Murphyv. Lee County, 763 So.2d 300. 302 (Fla.2000); Noble v. Martin County Health Facilities Auth., 682 So.2d 1089, 1090 (Fla.1996);. There,
the repayment or financing of the bonds for airport construction and expansion was to be based exclusively on funds received from the rental and lease of airport areas. Thus, the validity of the underlying lease agreements for such areas would be the essential part of the repayment or financing plan. Notwithstanding such essential *951 position in the financing plan for the bonds, this Court held:

> We find that appellants' first point conceming the validity of the lease agreement is clearly a collateral issue and not properly the subject of a bond validation proceeding. The sole purpose of a validation proceeding is to determine whether the issuing body had the authority to act under the constitution and laws of the state and to ensure that it exercised that authority in accordance with the spint and intent of the law. State v. City of Miami, 379 So.2d 651 (Fla.1980); State v. Sarasota County, 372 So.2d 1115 (Fla.1979); State v. City of Sunrise, 354 So.2d 1206 (Fla.1978). As the court stated in State v. City of Miami, 103 So.2d 185 (Fla.1958):

> It was never intended that proceedings instituted under the authority of this chapter to validate governmental securities would be used for the purpose of deciding collateral issues or those other issues not going directly to the power to issue the securities and the validity of the proceedings with relation thereto.

> Id. at 188. Accord, State v. Sunrise Lakes Phase I/ Special Recreation District, 383 So.2d 631 (Fla.1980); City of Gainesville v. State, 366 So.2d 1164 (Fla. 1979).

## 392 So.2d at 253-54.

In a similar manner, and more closely on point, in DeSha, this Court considered the validity of bonds to be utilized to finance the improvement and expansion of water supply and wastewater collection and treatment systems just as the proceeds from the proposed bonds here will be used for wastewater projects. In DeSha, the proposed bonds were to be repaid, in part, from revenue generated by the operation of the water and sewer system, just as repayment here will flow from the fees paid by users. In holding that ordinances related to the mandatory connection to such systems were collateral matters beyond the scope of judicial review in bond validation proceedings, this Court clearly stated:

The appellants' argument pertains to a matter to be resolved by future decision-making on the part of the City in operating and governing its expanded water and sewer system. As such it is a collateral matter beyond the scope of judicial scrutiny in bond validation proceedings. See City of Gainesville v. State, 366 So.2d 1164 (Fla.1979). The appellants say that a mandatory connection ordinance is subject to being challenged on numerous substantive and procedural grounds and that, if the City adopts a substantively invalid ordinance or departs from procedural regulanity in enacting the ordinance, the financial viability of the project will be undermined. The financial strength of the project, however, is not a matter within the scope of this Court's review. Our review is limited to the question of "whether the issuing body has the power to act and whether it exercised that power in accordance with law." Town of Medlevv. State, 162 So.2d 257, 259 (Fla.1964). The fact that prospective bond purchasers might find the project questionable because of the lack of a valid mandatory connection ordinance is not a matter of judicial concern in a bond validation proceeding. "It was never intended that proceedings instituted under the authority of this chapter to validate government securities would be used for the purpose of deciding collateral issues of those issues not going directly to the power to issue the securities and the validity of the proceedings with relation thereto." State v. City of Miami, 103 So.2d 185, 188 (Fla.1958).

Desha at 17-18 (emphasis added).
The majority seeks to justify its further expansion of chapter 75 proceedings * 952 through reliance on the phrase "all matters connected therewith" contained within section 75.01, Florida Statutes. This provision has remained virtually unchanged since 1967, and was certainly part of the statute in 1980 and 1984 when McCoy and DeSha were rendered. Further, the issue here is not whether a mandatory connection ordinance may meet constitutional standards, nor is it whether there may be statutory authority for the requirement. The issue here is whether this Court has established such
matters as being collateral issues beyond the purview of expedited and limited bond validation proceedings. In my view, the Court has today adopted the dissenting opinion of Justice Adkins in McCoy, without so stating, and the majority should do so clearly and directly rather than artificially distinguishing the existing decisions which, most certainly, require a different result. The parameters of bond validation proceedings should be more clearly defined for Florida citizens.
[1] Section 381.00655 , Florida Statutes (2000), provides that property owners must connect to available sewer systems within one year after receiving notification of availability. However, the Legislature has authorized local governments within the Florida Keys area of critical state concern to enact an ordinance requiring connection to a central sewer system within thirty days. See ch. 99-395, § 4, at 4068, Laws of Fla.
[2] Section $75.05(3)$, Florida Statutes (2000), requires independent special districts such as the Authority to also serve a copy of the complaint for bond validation on the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration.

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# SCHOOL BOARD OF OSCEOLA COUNTY, Appellant, 

V.

# UCP OF CENTRAL FLORIDA, Appellee. 

No. 5D04-1140.<br>District Court of Appeal of Florida, Fifth District.

April 22, 2005.

## 910

*910 Usher Larry Brown, Suzanne D'Agresta and Erin J. O'Leary of Brown, Garganese, Weiss \& D'Agresta, P.A., Orlando, for Appellant.

Michael Olenick and Stacey K. Sutton of Carlton Fields, West Palm Beach, for Appellee.
Jennifer S. Blohm of Meyer and Brooks, P.A., Tallahassee, Amici Curiae, The Florida School Boards Association, Inc.
PETERSON, J.

The School Board of Osceola County, ("School Board"), appeals the Florida State Board of Education's, ("State Board"), reversal of the School Board's denial of United Cerebral Palsy of Central Florida's, ("UCP"), application for the establishment of a charter school.

Following the procedures established in section 1002.33(6), Florida Statutes (2003), UCP submitted its application for the establishment of a charter school to the School Board. Using a system of ratings, School Board officials awarded the application a score of 51.8 points, with 60 points being the maximum awardable. The School Board conducted a hearing, but denied the application because (1) approval would further dilute the capital funding of all new and existing charter schools under the current funding scheme, and (2) UCP's intent to fund capital expenditures from operating funds would further reduce the already low operating budgets of new and existing charter schools in the county, resulting in each student receiving less of an education.

UCP timely appealed the decision to the State Board and the Charter School Appeals Commission, ("Commission"), acting under the authority of section 1002.33(6), unanimously recommended approval of the charter school application. The State Board accepted the Commission's recommendation that the denial of the application based upon perceived inadequate charter school capital outlay funding did not constitute statutory good cause pursuant to section 1002.33.

The School Board then initiated this appeal but requested transfer to the circuit court because the School Board believed that court had jurisdiction rather than a district court of appeal.

## JURISDICTION

Section 1002.33(6), Florida Statutes (2003), provides that the State Board of Education's final order following a review of a District School Board's decision is a final action subject to judicial review, but does not specify the court having jurisdiction of the review.

Article V, $\S 4(b)(2)$ of the Florida Constitution provides that "District Courts of Appeal shall have the power of review of administrative action, as prescribed by general law," but Article $V, \S 5$ also parrots this language to place the power of direct review of administrative actions in the circuit courts. These provisions leave to the Florida Legislature the manner in which appeals may be taken from administrative agencies.

The Legislature has taken this cue from the constitution and enacted a general law in charter school applications by providing in section 1002.33(6), Florida Statutes (2002), that the State Board's review of a District School Board's decision is a final action subject to judicial review. By not specifying the court in which the judicial review is to take place, the Legislature has generated the quandary faced by the litigants and this court in determining which court, circuit or district, is to review the State Board's decision.
" 911 Initially, we observe that the appeal provisions of Chapter 120 of the Florida Statutes, the "Administrative Procedure Act," are not applicable because section $1002.33(6)(c)$ specifically exempts decisions rendered by the State Board from that act. The parties to this appeal agree that the avenue of appeal is not provided by chapter 120, notwithstanding the inclusion in the State Board's final order that judicial review of its order is available pursuant to section 120.68, Florida Statutes, a subsection of the Administrative Procedure Act.

In the absence of legislative selection of the proper forum, we turn to the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, but those rules do not precisely prescribe the court in which Charter School decisions are to be reviewed. Rule 9.030(b)(1)(C), prescribing the appellate jurisdiction of district courts and rule $9.030(c)(1)(C)$, prescribing the appellate jurisdiction of circuit courts, mirror the language that each of the courts "shall review, by appeal . . . administrative action if provided by general law." As stated earlier, the Legislature has enacted a general law establishing review by appeal, but omitted specifying the appropriate forum.

If analysis of the appellate rules stopped at this point, one could preliminarily conclude that both the circuit court and district court would have junisdiction under the rules to entertain review of the State Board's decision. However, a concurrent jurisdiction conclusion is not practical. Additionally, if one were to file an appeal with the circuit court, still another appeal would be allowable to the district court pursuant to rule $9.030(b)(2)(B)$ which prescribes jurisdiction in the district courts to review "final orders of circuit courts acting in their review capacity." Surely, the Legislature did not intend to create a third tier of review from a local school board decision; the third appeal would be possible if we accepted the School Board's argument.

In Orange Ave. Charter School v. St. Lucie County School Bd., 763 So.2d 531 (Fla. 4th DCA 2000) review denied, 786 So.2d 1187 (Fla.2001), a charter school sought administrative review of an order of the county school board denying renewal of the school's charter to serve at-risk students. The State Board rejected the school board's initial determination and remanded the case for further consideration. On remand, the school board conducted a full evidentiary public hearing in which it again decided not to renew the school's charter. ${ }^{[1]}$ The school board's subsequent denial after remand constituted a final action for purposes of review. ${ }^{[2]}$ Notably, the charter school filed a direct appeal of the school board's ruling with the Fourth District Court of Appeal, not with the circuit court. Admittedly, the district court's opinion did not address the jurisdictional issue that is raised here. Similarly, in School Bd. of Nassau County v. Arline, 408 So.2d 706 (Fla. 1 st DCA 1982) affirmed on other grounds, 480 U.S. 273, 107 S.Ct. 1123, 94 L.Ed.2d 307 (1987), the district court heard a direct appeal from the school board regarding a final order issued by the state board. Again, that court's opinion did not discuss the court's jurisdiction.

Other authorities support a district court's jurisdiction over this matter. See § 23.2 Phillip J. Padovano, Florida Appellate *912 Practice 380 (noting that administrative decisions of state agencies are appealable either to the supreme court or to the district court of appeal). For purposes of appeal, there is no substantive difference between the final action taken by the State Board here and the final action taken by the St. Lucie school board ${ }^{[3]}$ in Orange Ave or the final order issued by the state board in School Bd. of Nassau County.

Finally, the Orange Ave. decision was decided in the year 2000, giving the Legislature an opportunity to make its intent known if it differed with those decisions in which the district court entertained jurisdiction in charter school decisions.

The School Board cites Eckert v. Bd. of Comm. of N. Broward Hosp. Dist., 720 So.2d 1151 (Fla. 4th DCA 1998), in support of its argument that jurisdiction is properly in the circuit court. In Eckert, a physician petitioned the Fourth District Court of Appeal by writ of certiorari seeking review of a hospital district's decision to suspend his staff privileges. The Eckert court held that it lacked jurisdiction over the matter and transferred the case to the circuit court because it considered the hospital district to be purely local in nature, in that it was a special taxing district created by special law
that operated wholly within the county. The court noted that "if an administrative agency does not qualify as a state agency under the Administrative Procedure Act (APA), it is considered to be a local administrative body whose decisions are reviewable by certiorari in the circuit court." We do not view Eckert as dispositive in the instant case because it was an appeal from a local hospital district rather than a state-wide agency; to-wit: the Florida State Board of Education.

The preceding analysis leads us to the conclusion that the district courts and not the circuit courts have jurisdiction to review the final decisions described in section 1002.33(6)(d), Florida Statutes (2003).

## REQUIREMENT OF GOOD CAUSE

UCP's application for a charter school may be denied by the School Board for "good cause." § 1002.33(6)(b)3, Fla. Stat. (2003). Unfortunately, the term "good cause" is not defined in the charter school legislation. The reason given by the School Board to justify its denial of the application and qualify as good cause was inadequate charter school capital funding. However, both the Commission and the State Board agreed that the School Board's reason did not constitute the statutory "good cause" that would support denial of the charter school application.[4]
*913 The State Board determined that the School Board did not have good cause to reject the charter school application because the applicant met all the statutory requirements for an approval as established by section 1002.33(6). The School Board disagrees with this interpretation and argues that good cause may be based upon factors other than those specified by the statute.

Under Florida law, each school board is charged with fiscal responsibility over all free public schools, including charter schools, within their district and must ensure that all children are provided with adequate educational facilities and instructional materials. ${ }^{[5]}$ Each school board is required to consider the financial feasibility of each new school, and to assess the impact that newly approved charter schools will have on each existing school's ability to provide a quality education to each of its students. ${ }^{[6]}$ The School Board argues that these broad legislative mandates coupled with UCP's financial plan and the unique financial problems that plague the Osceola County School district, provide the requisite good cause to support its denial. Although inadequate school funding is a recognized problem throughout Florida, the argument must fail for the following reasons.

The School Board provided two grounds for its denial:

1. It is neither fiscally responsible nor in the best interest of students to approve any more charter applications under the current funding scheme because such approval will further dilute the capital funding for all charter schools in the district.
2. It is not in the best interest of students to approve a charter application whose financial model requires that all capital expenditure be paid for through operational funds because that school's students will receive less of an education. 7$]$

The first ground is without merit. Section 1013.62(1) addresses capital outlay funding for charter schools and provides in relevant part:

In each year in which funds are appropriated for charter school capital outlay purposes, the Commissioner of Education shall allocate the funds among eligible charter schools. To be eligible for a funding allocation, a charter school must:
(a) 1. Have been in operation for 3 or more years;
2. Be an expanded feeder chain of a charter school within the same school district that is currently receiving *914 charter school capital outlay funds; or
3. Have been accredited by the Commission on Schools of the Southern Association of Colleges and

UCP did not qualify to receive funds under any of the foregoing provisions, and if UCP's application were approved, the creation of the new school would have no impact on the capital funding currently provided to existing charter schools in the county for at least the first three years. The School Board was aware of this fact when it provided UCP with a high passing score on its Charter School Application Rating Form, which included an analysis of UCP's short and long-term financial plan. In fact, the record shows that the School Board admitted that its denial was based on a projection of how much funding will be available in the future. In rejecting UCP's application, the School Board made a broad, unsupported assumption that the current funding scheme will remain unchanged over the next three years although funding is unpredictable.

The second ground for denial is based on conjecture and is also without ment. The evidence demonstrates that at the time UCP's application was denied, Osceola County had received the lowest state operational funding of any school district in the state, ranking 67 th out of 67 school districts. Collectively, the existing charter schools in the county extracted $\$ 1,896,026$ from the total operational budget due to the legislative freeze on state-wide capital funding. ${ }^{[8]}$ As a result, eight of the ten existing charter schools currently operate with deficit balances. ${ }^{[9]}$ The School Board considered these facts and concluded that due to the lack of capital funding, approval of a new charter school will necessarily result in each student receiving less of an education, providing good cause to deny UCP's application. Inadequate funding is a serious issue that continues to plague Florida school districts. Most public schools have reached capacity, classes remain overcrowded and salaries remain low, making it difficult to retain high quality teachers. However, a denial based on good cause contemplates a legally sufficient reason.

Here, the record is completely devoid of any empirical evidence that correlates inadequate education with the lack of capital funding or a reduction in operational funding. The School Board failed to provide any evidence to support its contention that students attending schools that are inadequately funded receive less of an education, or evidence that students attending UCP's charter school would be more educationally deficient than students attending previously approved charter schools or other public schools in the district. The School Board asserts that the actual adverse impact Osceola County charter schools have experienced with regard to capital funding was "fully discussed" at the School Board meeting. But, the transcript from that hearing is not contained in the record, making it impossible to determine whether any empirical evidence was presented at that time to support its denial.

The School Board also cites Orange Ave. to support its denial of UCP's application. In that case, the Fourth District Court of Appeal found that the school board established good cause to deny renewal of the school's charter. Importantly, the school * 915 board presented substantial empirical evidence of specific factors that warranted denying the school's request for renewal. Specifically, the school board presented evidence which demonstrated that: (1) only a small percentage of students were projected to score at, or above, the median on standardized tests, (2) community and parental support of the school sharply declined, (3) enrollment declined, (4) meetings were unsuccessful and unorganized, and (5) management ran the school inefficiently. But in the instant case, the School Board presented no direct evidence of harm or adverse impact that would result if UCP's application was approved. At best, the School Board demonstrated that its district is woefully under-funded.

The School Board implies that under the current funding scheme, the creation of new charter schools places existing schools at an increased risk of losing funding in the event the charter school fails and must be taken over by the school district. ${ }^{[10]}$ This is not entirely correct. ${ }^{[11]}$ Although the district would likely experience some financial impact associated with a charter school's failure, the amount is unclear and does not appear to warrant denial on that basis alone. Sections 1002.33(14) and 1013.62(7) provide for indemnification of school boards from the private debts of a charter school. Further, in the event a charter school fails, the school's infrastructure would already exist, potentially saving the school district significant amounts of money in new construction costs that it otherwise would have been required to expend in the absence of the charter school.

Despite the legislative freeze on capital funding, and a significant increase in the number of charter school applications, the Florida Charter School Review Panel recommended to the Florida Legislature that it repeal section 1002.33(13),
which placed a cap on the number of charter schools that could operate within a district. ${ }^{[12]}$ The Panel recommended that the number of charter schools should be based on the: (1) parental demand for educational opportunities, and (2) corresponding supply of meritorious charter schools, rather than on the amount of available funding. The Legislature agreed and repealed section $1002.33(13)$ in 2003 [13] By doing so, the Legislature clearly intended the denial of a charter school application to be based on more than projections of future financial impact on other schools or unsupported assumptions on the quality of education that may be provided by under-funded schools. Otherwise, each district could prevent the construction of new charter schools by simply claiming financial hardship and an inability to provide a quality education to its students. Under these facts it appears that lack of capital funding or use of operational dollars to fund capital expenses does not constitute good cause to deny a charter school application. The propriety of allowing new school construction to continue while state funding remains frozen is clearly a matter of debate best directed to the Legislature and not this court.

It cannot be disputed that UCP's application met all the statutory requirements. The School Board presented no empirical 916 *916 evidence to support its position that approval of UCP's application for a new charter school would adversely impact other schools in the district, or result in students receiving an inferior education, and therefore failed to demonstrate that it had good cause to deny UCP's application. The comments contained in the record suggest that the School Board denied the application in an effort to prompt the Florida Legislature to commence reform of the current charter school funding scheme. A court is not the proper forum to consider such policy issues. Because the State Board's action is supported by competent, substantial evidence in the record, we affirm the firal order.

We find no merit in the remaining issues raised by the School Board.
AFFIRMED.
SAWAYA, C.J., and MONACO, J., concur.
[1] Section 228.056(4), Florida Statutes (2001) (repealed 2002), permitted a school board to override the recommendation of the state board upon a showing of good cause. That section was subsequently repealed and incorporated as amended into section 1002.33, Florida Statutes.
[2] ld .
[3] See Board of Public Instruction of Broward County v. State ex rel. Allen. 219 So.2d 430, 432 (Fla. 1969) (holding that a county school board is a part of the state system of public education and is also a state agency within the purview of the APA).
[4] We note that recent statutory amendments have increased the power of the State Board to override decisions of school boards on charter school applications. Chapter 228 of the State Education Code formerly empowered a school board to override the State Board's decision for good cause. § 228.056 , Fla. Stat. (2001) (repealed 2002). This power has been abrogated through enactment of the Florida K-20 Education Code, Chapters 1000-1002, Florida Statutes (2003). Section 1002.33(6) now provides in relevant part:
(b) The State Board of Education shall by majority vote accept or reject the decision of the district school board no later than 90 calendar days after appeal is filed. . . . The State Board of Education shall remand the application to the district school board with its written decision that the district school board approve or deny the application. The district school board shall implement the decision of the State Board of Education. (emphasis added).
(c) The district school board shall act upon the decision of the State Board of Education within 30 calendar days after it is received. The State Board of Education's decision is a final action subject to judicial review.
[5] See § 1001.41(1), Fla. Stat. (2003) (requiring the school board to take actions necessary for the improvement of the district); § $1001.42(4)(\mathrm{c})$, (requiring the school board to provide adequate educational facilities); § 1001.42(7) (requiring the school board to provide adequate instructional materials); § 1001.42(10) (requiring the school board to determine the amount of funds necessary to operate all schools).
[6] See § $1002.33(5)(b) 2$, Fla. Stat. (requiring the school board, as sponsor, to monitor the revenues and expenditures of each charter school); § 1002.33(6)(a)5(b) (requiring the school board to review the financial plan contained in each charter school application).
[7] In Florida, charter schools are funded by both capital and operating funds. Capital funds are intended to completely fund the construction and debt service of each charter school, while operating funds are used to pay instructional salaries, purchase instructional
materials and cover all other expenses needed to operate a school.
[8] The State discontinued capital funding, with limited exceptions, after the 2003-2004 school year. See generally § 1013.62(7), Fla. Stat. (2003).
[9] The School Board attached a table to its appeal showing the operational budgets, and deficits, of each charter school in Osceola County between 2002 and 2003.
[10] See § $1002.33(8)(\mathrm{d})$, Fla. Stat. (2003) (requiring the district to assume control over a failed charter school within the district).
[11] We also note that funding for charter schools can be supplemented by private donations.
[12] See Recommended Revisions to Florida's Charter School Code, An Annual Report to the Legislature, Governor and Secretary of Education 8 (Dec. 18, 2002).
[13] See 2003-393 Laws of Florida.

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# SCHOOL BOARD OF VOLUSIA COUNTY, Appellant, 

 v.
## ACADEMIES OF EXCELLENCE, INC., etc., et al., Appellee.

No. 5D06-1054.

District Court of Appeal of Florida, Fifth District.
February 22, 2008.
1187 *1187 Theodore R. Doran, Audrie M. Harris and Michael Ciocchetti of Doran, Wolfe, Ansay \& Kundid, Daytona Beach, for Appellant.

Christopher V. Carlyle, Shannon McLin Carlyle and Gilbert S. Goshom, Jr., of The Carlyle Appellate Law Firm, The Villages, for Appellee.

## ON MOTION FOR REHEARING AND REHEARING EN BANC

PALMER, C.J.
The motion for rehearing and for rehearing en banc filed by the School Board of Volusia County is denied. However, the prior opinion of this court, dated November 30, 2007 is withdrawn, and we substitute the following in its place.

The School Board of Volusia County (School Board) appeals the final order entered by the State of Florida, Department of Education (State Board), reversing the School Board's denial of the charter school application filed by Academies of Excellence, inc. (Academies). Determining that the record contains competent, substantial evidence to support the State Board's decision, we affirm.

Academies applied to the School Board for permission to open a charter elementary school in Volusia County, Florida. Pertinent to this appeal, in the application the following information was set forth:
L. Student Performance Standards
***
4. To be considered as meeting student performance standards, students must perform at Level 3 and above on the mathematics and reading sections of the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test.
5. Students who score at or above the 25th percentile on norm-referenced tests are considered to have demonstrated acceptable student performance standards.

Additionally, as part of the finance portion of the application, Academies indicated that it expected to initially enroll 450 students.

The School Board held a hearing to consider Academies' application. During the hearing, Dr. Chris Colwell, Deputy
1188 *1188 Superintendent for Instruction Services, testified that Academies' application failed to set a goal for itself of attaining an $A, B, C$, or $D$ grade in terms of success of the school. He stated that a specific stated goal was required and appropriate. Next, Colwell took issue with Academies' standard that "students who score at or above the 25th percentile on norm referenced tests are considered to have demonstrated acceptable student performance standards." He testified that the standard was lower than the standards held by public schools in Volusia County and lower than the standards that would be expected by the State of Florida.

Bill Kelly, Jr., Deputy Superintendent of Finance, opined that Academies' application lacked evidence of sound financial planning. Specifically, Kelly found Academies' enrollment projection of 450 students in the first year of operation to be unreasonable. Based on the unreasonable enrollment figure, Kelly stated that Academies' budget revenues were overstated. Kelly also stated that Academies was understating its capital budget by one million dollars for facilities and land costs.

At the conclusion of the hearing, the School Board denied Academies' application. Specifically, the School Board concluded that Academies' application failed to meet the standards for minimal acceptance in the areas of student assessment/accountability and finance/class size requirements.

Academies appealed the School Board's ruling to the State Board of Education. The Charter School Appeals Commission ${ }^{[1]}$ conducted a hearing on the matter. During that hearing, Kathleen Schoenberg, attorney for Academies, argued that Academies' application properly addressed the statutory requirement regarding student assessment and that the argument over finances was just a difference of opinion between the School Board and Academies.

Ted Doran, attorney for the School Board, argued that Academies had failed for the fourth time to produce an application sufficient statutorily to proceed to the next level. Dr. Colwell testified that Academies' failure to include a school goal in its application made Academies unaccountable for its performance under the Governor's A-Plus Plan. Further, Colwell stated that it was unacceptable that Academies considered the 25th percentile to be an acceptable level of student performance. However, he did indicate that Academies had admitted that this figure on their application was a typographical error and that the figure should have been 51 st percentile instead of 25 th percentile.

In response, Schoenberg stated that Academies mistakenly omitted a sentence stating that the school's goal was to be an "A" school. However, she argued that omission of that one sentence was not enough to make the entire application deficient.

The Commission asked the parties whether there was a specific requirement that a school grade be part of the application. Colwell admitted that the application template did not include such a requirement and Schoenberg stated that the statute does not require the school to include a school grade as one of its goals.

1189 At the conclusion of the comments on student assessment/accountability, the *1189 Commission voted that the School Board had competent, substantial evidence to support its finding that the application was statutorily deficient in the area of student assessment/accountability. However, immediately thereafter, the Commission voted that the School Board's finding that the application was statutorily deficient in the area of student assessmentaccountability was not good cause for denial. ${ }^{[2]}$ After more discussion, the Commission voted that the School Board did not have competent substantial evidence to support its finding that the application was statutorily deficient in the areas of finance/class size requirements. Subsequently, the Commission voted to recommend to the State Board that Academies' appeal be granted.

The Commission's recommendations were submitted to the State Board. The State Board conducted a hearing during which it considered whether to accept the Commission's recommendation to overturn the decision of the School Board and to grant Academies' application. During the hearing, a member of the State Board requested clarification regarding the 25 th percentile versus the 51 st percentile. The head of the appeals commission responded:

I absolutely admonished the applicant that that's not acceptable. They had noted it. They admitted it. They said it was a typo. They absolutely agree on the record and in writing, it should be 51 percent which is the norm for the FCAT.

Subsequently, the State Board issued a written order upholding the findings and recommendations of the Commission. This appeal timely followed.

The School Board challenges the State Board's final order, claiming first that the Board deviated from the record below and improperly created its own record during the appeal process. Specifically, the School Board argues that the School

Board and Academies were bound by the record developed before the School Board and thus it was error for the parties to add new evidence during the appeal process. We reject this argument because both the School Board and Academies presented, without any objection, testimony before the Commission regarding the issues of student assessment/accountability and finance/class size requirements. Additionally, the School Board did not raise any objections to the comments made during the State Board meeting regarding the 25 th percentile promotion rate, nor did the School Board raise the argument before the State Board that it now raises on appeal. Accordingly, the School Board failed to preserve this issue for our review.

In a related argument, the School Board claims that the State Board improperly conducted a de novo review of the evidence * 1190 by accepting testimony at the State Board hearing. Again, this argument was not properly preserved for our review.

The School Board further argues that the State Board's order must be reversed because it fails to include a fact-based justification for the Board's decision. We disagree.

Section 1002.33(6)(e)1. \& 5. of the Florida Statutes (2005) provides:
1002.33. Charter schools
(6) Application process and review.

Beginning September 1, 2003, applications are subject to the following requirements:
(e) 1. A Charter School Appeal Commission is established to assist the commissioner and the State Board of Education with a fair and impartial review of appeals by applicants whose charter applications have been denied, whose charter contracts have not been renewed, or . .
5. Commission members shall thoroughly review the materials presented to them from the appellant and the sponsor. The commission may request information to clarify the documentation presented to it. In the course of its review, the commission may facilitate the postponement of an appeal in those cases where additional time and communication may negate the need for a formal appeal and both parties agree, in writing, to postpone the appeal to the State Board of Education. A new date certain for the appeal shall then be set based upon the rules and procedures of the State Board of Education. Commission members shall provide a written recommendation to the state board as to whether the appeal should be upheld or denied. A fact-based justification for the recommendation must be included. The chair must ensure that the written recommendation is submitted to the State Board of Education members no later than 7 calendar days prior to the date on which the appeal is to be heard. Both parties in the case shall also be provided a copy of the recommendation.
§ 1002.33(6)(e)1. \& 5., Fla. Stat. (2005)(emphasis added). The statute clearly states that the Commission, not the State Board, must include a fact-based justification for its recommendation. Therefore, the failure of the State Board to include a fact-based justification for its decision does not constitute reversible error.[3]

The School Board next challenges the State Board's final order, claiming that the School Board's basis for denying Academies' charter school application constituted good cause because Academies' application was unsound in student assessment/accountability and finance/class size requirements. The School Board claims that, because the Commission found that Academies' application was statutorily deficient in the area of student assessment/accountability, the Commission erred in concluding that this deficiency was not good cause for denial of Academies' application. We disagree.

1191 " 1191 While Academies admitted at the hearing before the Commission that it had mistakenly omitted a sentence from its application that should have said the school's goal was to be an "A" school, a representative from the School Board also admitted that the application template did not include a requirement that one of the goals include a school grade. Section 1002.33(6)(a) of the Florida Statutes also contains no such requirement, and the Florida charter schools standard application includes no such requirement. Therefore, competent substantial evidence supports the Commission's conclusion that the School Board did not have good cause to deny Academies' application on that basis.

Next, the School Board argues that the Commission erred in concluding that the School Board did not have good cause to deny Academies' application based on statutory deficiencies in Academies' basis for promotion of students. Specifically, the School Board argues that Academies' could not promote students based on reaching the 25th percentile. This issue was extensively discussed at the meeting before the Commission. Academies indicated that it was willing to correct this language. Academies' willingness to rectify the situation appeared to be the reason that the Commission concluded that this error on Academies' application was not good cause to deny the application. Based on the testimony and argument presented at the hearing, the Commission had sufficient evidence before it to properly conclude that, although Academies' application was statutorily deficient, such a deficiency was not good cause for denial of the application when Academies recognized the problem and was willing to correct it.

The School Board also argues that the Commission erred in concluding that the School Board did not have competent substantial evidence to support its finding that Academies' application was statutorily deficient in the area of finance/class size requirement. We again disagree. The record demonstrates that Academies rebutted the reasons the School Board gave for denying its application, and the evidence demonstrated that many of the School Board's reasons for denial were based on opinion. Also, a School Board representative admitted that Academies' budget was correct if it could achieve its estimated enrollment number.

Finally, the School Board challenges the State Board's final order, claiming that the order which was entered pursuant to section 1002.33 of the Florida Statutes conflicts with, and thereby violates, the School Board's constitutional authority under Article IX, section 4(b), of the Florida Constitution, to operate, control and supervise public schools, and its authority under Article IX, section 1(a), of the Florida Constitution, to make adequate provision for a uniform and high quality system of free public schools. Specifically, the School Board argues that, because the act of operating and controlling all free public schools in Volusia County is conferred exclusively on the School Board, section 1002.33(6)(c) is unconstitutional because it permits the State Board to open a charter school.

Section 1002.33(6)(c) of the Florida Statutes provides:
1002.33 Charter Schools
(6) Application process and review. - Beginning September 1, 2003, applications are subject to the following requirements:
**
(c) An applicant may appeal any denial of that applicant's application or failure to act on an application to the State Board of Education no later than 30 calendar days after receipt of the district ${ }^{*} 1192$ school board's decision or failure to act and shall notify the district school board of its appeal. Any response of the district school board shall be submitted to the State Board of Education within 30 calendar days after notification of the appeal. Upon receipt of notification from the State Board of Education that a charter school applicant is filing an appeal, the Commissioner of Education shall convene a meeting of the Charter School Appeal Commission to study and make recommendations to the State Board of Education regarding its pending decision about the appeal. The commission shall forward its recommendation to the state board no later than 7 calendar days prior to the date on which the appeal is to be heard. The State Board of Education shall by majority vote accept or reject the decision of the district school board no later than 90 calendar days after an appeal is filed in accordance with State Board of Education rule. The Charter School Appeal Commission may reject an appeal submission for failure to comply with procedural rules governing the appeals process. The rejection shall describe the submission errors. The appellant may have up to 15 calendar days from notice of rejection to resubmit an appeal that meets requirements of State Board of Education rule. An application for appeal submitted subsequent to such rejection shall be considered timely if the original appeal was filed within 30 calendar days after receipt of notice of the specific reasons for the district school board's denial of the charter application. The State Board of Education shall remand the application to the district school board with its written decision that the district school board approve or deny the application. The district school board shall implement the decision of the State Board of Education. The decision of the State Board of Education is not subject to the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 120.
§ 1002.33(6)(c), Fla. Stat. (2005).
Article IX, Section 1(a) of the Florida Constitution provides:

## § 1. Public education

(a) The education of children is a fundamental value of the people of the State of Florida. It is, therefore, a paramount duty of the state to make adequate provision for the education of all children residing within its borders. Adequate provision shall be made by law for a uniform, efficient, safe, secure, and high quality system of free public schools that allows students to obtain a high quality education and for the establishment, maintenance, and operation of institutions of higher leaming and other public education programs that the needs of the people require. .. .

Article IX, section 4(b) of the Florida Constitution provides:

## § 4. School districts; school boards

(b) The school board shall operate, control and supervise all free public schools within the school district and determine the rate of school district taxes within the limits prescribed herein. Two or more school districts may operate and finance joint educational programs.

Article IX, section 2 of the Florida Constitution provides:

## § 2. State board of education

The state board of education shall be a body corporate and have such supervision of the system of free public education as is provided by law. The state board of education shall consist of seven members appointed by the governor to staggered 4 -year terms, subject to confirmation by the senate. The state board of education shall appoint the commissioner of education.

1193 *1193 Section 1002.33(6)(c) does not permit the State Board to open a charter school. Rather, the statute permits the State Board to approve or deny a charter application after it completes an exterisive review process. Granting a charter application is not equivalent to opening a public school. The approval of an application is just the beginning of the process to open a charter school. Once the charter application has been granted, the school board still has control over the process because the applicant and the school board must agree on the provisions of the charter. See § 1002.33(6) (h), Fla. Stat. (2005). A school board can also cause a charter to be revoked or not renewed. See § 1002.33(8), Fla. Stat. (2005). Furthermore, under the Constitution of Florida, while the school board shall operate, control and supervise all free public schools within their district the State Board of Education has supervision over the systern of free public education as provided by law.

AFFIRMED.

SAWAYA, J., concurs.
GRIFFIN, J., concurs specially, with opinion.
GRIFFIN, J., concurring specially.
For what it is worth, in my view, the School Board acted appropriately in denying the application. This was the fourth time that Academies had submitted its application for this charter school. In the previous application, the minimum standard Academies identified for assessment of the school itself was not to receive an "F" from the State's grading system for two consecutive years. The County found such a standard unacceptable so, in this fourth application, Academies simply eliminated any measure for the school. As for the 25th percentile threshold for individual student evaluation, the application says that it would be acceptable if students scored at or above the 25 th percentile on norm reference tests. This is clearly not an acceptable standard for several reasons that were discussed in the hearing. Academies' response was that their standard appeared to be unacceptable due to an inadvertently omitted sentence and poor wording, but in fact, they intended to have a standard that would not be unacceptable. The Board concluded that it could only act on the application that had been submitted, not the application that might be submitted if errors were corrected, and accordingly denied the application. Surely, they could not have approved the application in its current form.

Few things in the administrative process are more destructive than the belief on the part of the applicant and the decision-maker that the "review" of administrative action is really nothing more than a "do-over" with more receptive listeners. A fact-finder and decision-maker who knows its decisions will not be accorded respect is less inclined to worry over their accuracy. Nevertheless, for reasons best known to others, this is apparently the way this process has been designed to operate. Therefore, I concur in the result.
[1] Upon receipt of notification from the State Board of Education that a charter school applicant is fliling an appeal, the Commissioner of Education shall convene a meeting of the Charter School Appeal Commission to study and make recommendations to the State Board of Education regarding its pending decision about the appeal. § 1002.33(6)(c), Fla. Stat. (2005).
[2] Section 1002.33(6)(b)3 of the Florida Statutes provides:
1002.33 Charter Schools
***
(6) Application process and review. - Beginning September 1, 2003, applications are subject to the following requirements:
[b] 3. A district school board shall by a majority vote approve or deny an application no later than 60 calendar days after the application is received, unless the district school board and the applicant mutually agree to temporarily postpone the vote to a specific date, at which time the district school board shall by a majority vote approve or deny the application. If the district school board fails to act on the application, an applicant may appeal to the State Board of Education as provided in paragraph (c). If an application is denied, the district school board shall, within 10 calendar days, articulate in writing the specific reasons based upon good cause supporting its denial of the charter application.
§ 1002.33(6)(b)3, Fla. Stat. (2005) (emphasis added).
[3] To the extent the School Board argues that the Commission's order is insufficient for failure to include detailed factual findings, the School Board failed to preserve this argument because it failed to raise the insufficiency of the Commission's recommendations before the State Board. See Imhotep-Nguzo Saba Charter School v. Department of Educ., 947 So.2d 1279 (Fla. 4th DCA 2007) (holding appellate court would not consider issue raised by charter schools for first time on appeal).

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[^0]:    ${ }^{i}$ See School Bd of Seminole County v. Renaissance Charter School, Inc., 113 So. 3 d 72 (Fla. 5th DCA 2013)
    ii See School Board of Osceola County v. UCP of Central Florida, 905 So. 2d 909.
    iii See note ii above; See Also School Board of Volusia County v. Academies of Excellence, Inc., 974 So.2d 1186, 1191. ${ }^{i v}$ There is no good cause to deny a charter school application where the application has met all the statutory elements. See School Board of Osceola County v. UCP of Central Florida, 905 So.2d 909 ; See Also School Board of Volusia County v. Academies of Excellence, Inc., 974 So.2d 1186, 1191.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ http://www.corestandards.org/assets/application-to-students-with-disabilities.pdf

[^2]:    2
    http://www.fldoe.org/ese/datapage.asp

[^3]:    ${ }^{3}$ An Education Service Provider (ESP) is an organization that provides comprehensive services to a school. Organized as non-profit or for-profit companies, ESPs generally fall into two categories:

    - Educational Management Organizations (EMOs) that provide comprehensive school management services and may provide school designs and/or educational programming as well, and
    - Comprehensive School Design Providers that offer a replicable school model or common pedagogical, instructional and governance approach.

[^4]:    ${ }^{4}$ The charter school and the sponsor shall cooperate in making arrangements that ensure that transportation is not a barrier to equal access for all students residing within a reasonable distance of the charter school as determined in its charter. (Section 1002.33(20)(c), Florida Statutes)

[^5]:    * See All Charter School Calculator for Assumptions for the calculation of per pupil FTE

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ More than one quarter of charter schools have been open three years or less. See National Alliance for Public Charter Schools, The Public Charter Schools Dashboard Report on Charter School Age, available at http://dashiboard,publicharters.org/dashboard/schools/page/age/veat/2013.

[^7]:    ${ }^{2} 42$ U.S.C. § 2000 d et seq.; 34 C.F.R. Part 100.
    ${ }^{3} 20$ U.S.C. $\$ 1681$ et seq.; 34 C.F.R. Part 106.
    ${ }^{4} 29$ U.S.C. § $794 ; 34$ C.F.R. Part 104; 42 U.S.C. § 12131 et seq.; 28 C.F.R. Part 35. Pursuant to a delegation by the Attorney General of the United States, OCR shares in the enforcement of Title II in all programs, services, and regulatory activities relating to the operation of, among other types of entities, public elementary and secondary educational programs. 28 C.F.R. $\S 35.190$ (b)(2). Title II cannot be construed to establish any lesser standard than the standards established under Section 504 and its implementing regulations. 42 U.S.C. $£ 12201$ (a); 28 C.F.R. $£ 35.103$ (a).
    ${ }^{5} 20$ U.S.C. $\S 7221-7225$ g. Title Il applies to all public entities (including public schools) regardless of whether they receive Federal financial assistance. Title VI, Title IX, and Section 504 apply to all education programs or activities that receive Federal financial assistance either directly from the Department or through a local educational agency (LEA), State educational agency, or otherwise. OCR is unaware of any public school, including a charter school, that is not part of a program or activity that receives Federal financial assistance directly or indirectly from the Department.
    ${ }^{6}$ For further information on the Charter Schools Program, see http://www.ed.gov/programis/charter/index.hitm.

[^8]:    ${ }^{7} 34$ C.F.R. $\S \S 100.3(\mathrm{~b})(1)$ (Title VI), 104.4(b) (Section 504). Generally, Title IX, which prohibits sex discrimination in federally funded education programs and activities, does not apply to admissions. A vocational (or career and technical education) charter school, however, may not discriminate on the basis of sex in its admissions policies or practices. 34 C.F.R. $\S \S 106.21(\mathrm{a}), 106.35$. The United States Constitution imposes strict parameters on the creation and operation of single-sex public schools and other uses of sex-based criteria. See United States v. Virginia, 518 U.S. 515, 531-33 (1996); Brief for the United States as Amicus Curiae Supporting Appellants at 25-26, Doe v. Vermilion Parish Sch. Bd., No. 1030378 (5th Cir. June 4, 2010), available at http://www/ustice:gov/crt/about/abo/briefs/vermillion brief.podf. Charter schools considering the use of sex-based admissions criteria should consult with legal counsel.
    ${ }^{8}$ OCR, Identification of Discrimination and Denial of Services on the Basis of National Origin, (May 25, 1970), reprinted in 35 Fed. Reg. 11,595 (July 18, 1970).
    ${ }^{\text {g }}$ See 34 C.F.R. § 104.4(b) and 28 C.F.R. $\S 35.160$ (effective communication); see also 34 C.F.R. §§ 104.21-104.23 and 28 C.F.R. $\S \S$ 35.149-35.152 (program and facility accessibility).
    ${ }^{10} 34$ C.F.R. $\S \S 100.3(b)(2), 100.3(b)(6)$. See also OCR and Department of Justice, Guidance on the Voluntary Use of Race to Achieve Diversity and Avoid Racial Isolation in Elementary and Secondary Schools, at p. 12 (December 2, 2011)
    (Voluntary Use of Race Guidance), available at htto://www.edgov/oc/docs/guldance-ese-201111.pdf.
    ${ }^{11} 34$ C.F.R. § 104.4(b); and 34 C.F.R. §§ 104.33-104.36.

[^9]:    ${ }^{12}$ In some instances, it may also be necessary for a charter school to seek a modification of the school district's desegregation plan or order from the court or administrative entity requiring the desegregation plan.
    ${ }^{13}$ Grutter v. Bollinger, 539 U.S. 306, 330-31 (2003); see also Parents Involved in Cmty. Sch. v. Seattle Sch. Dist. No. 1, 551 U.S. 701, 787-89, 797-98 (2007) (Kennedy, J., concurring).
    ${ }^{14}$ Available at htto://www.ed.rov/ocr/docs/guidance-ese-201:111.pdf. See a/so OCR and Department of Justice, Questions and Answers About Fisher v. University of Texas at Austin (September 27, 2013), available at htto:/lwww.ed.gov/ocr/docs/dclega_201309.pdf (affirming validity of Voluntary Use of Race Guidance); Department of Education and Department of Justice, Dear Colleague Letter on Schuette v. Coalition to Defend Affirmative Action (May 6, 2014), available at htto://www,ed.gov/ocr/letters/colleague-201405-schuette-guldance, pdf (same).
    ${ }^{15}$ Racial impact may not, however, be considered in furtherance of an invidious purpose. Voluntory Use of Race Guidance at p. 5.
    ${ }^{15}$ Nonregulatory guidance from the Department identifies circumstances under which a charter school receiving Federal funds under the Charter Schools Program may use weighted lotteries: (1) when necessary to comply with certain Federal civil rights laws, the Equal Protection Clause of the United States Constitution, or applicable State law; (2) to give slightly better chances for admission to students seeking to transfer schools under the public school choice provisions of Title I, part A of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA); or (3) if permitted by State law, to give slightly better chances for admission to educationally disadvantaged students, including students who are economically disadvantaged, students with disabilities, migrant students, limited English proficient students, neglected or delinquent students, and homeless students. Department of Education, Charter Schools Program: Title V, Part B of the ESEA: Nonregulatory Guidance (January 2014) at pp. 18-19 (E-3), available at
    htep/lwww2, ed.gov/programs/charter/fy14cspnonregguldancedoc. That guidance also suggests that charter schools consider conducting additional recruitment efforts toward groups that might otherwise have limited opportunities to participate in the charter school's programs. See id. at p. $20(\mathrm{E}-4)$. Note that the nonregulatory guidance only applies to Charter Schools Program recipients and does not otherwise apply to a charter school.

[^10]:    ${ }^{17}$ Schools thinking about considering individual student's race in admissions should carefully review the Voluntary Use of Race Guidance for detailed analysis of when such consideration may be lawful and may also wish to consult with legal counsel.
    ${ }^{18}$ IDEA also has a specific statutory definition of the term free appropriate public education. 20 U.S.C. § 1401(9) and 34 C.F.R. $£ 300.17$. This letter does not address the IDEA definition of free appropriate public education or other related IDEA requirements.
    ${ }^{19} 34$ C.F.R. § 104.33(b)(1).
    ${ }^{20} 34$ C.F.R. § 104.35.
    ${ }^{21} 34$ C.F.R. § 104.37; see also OCR, Dear Colleague letter on Extracurricular Athletics (January 25, 2013), available at htte://www, edspov/oci/letters/colleague-201301-504.pdf.
    ${ }^{22}$ See Lau v. Nichols, 414 U.S. 563, 566 (1974).
    ${ }^{23}$ OCR's policies governing the treatment of English-language learners are available at fto://wwwed.gov/ocr/elliesources, html.

[^11]:    ${ }^{24}$ See OCR and Department of Justice, Dear Colleague Letter on the Nondiscriminatory Administration of School Discipline (January 8, 2014) at pp. 3-4, available at hittp://www.ed.gov/ocr/letters/colleague-201401-titte-vi.pdf.
    ${ }^{25}$ id. See also Department of Education guidance package on Student Climate and Discipline, including a Guiding Principles of Reform non-regulatory guidance, a Directory of Federal Resources, and a Compendium of State Laws and Regulations on School Discipline, available at http://www2.ed,gov/policy/sen/Buid/school-discipline/index.html.
    ${ }^{26}$ See Dear Colleague Letter on the Nondiscriminatory Administration of School Discipline, at pp. 2-3.
    ${ }^{27} 34$ C.F.R. § 104.35 (a). See generally 34 C.F.R. $\$ \oint$ 104.4, 104.32-36.
    ${ }^{28}$ In addition to the statutes discussed in the letter, OCR enforces the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, 42 U.S.C. 56101 et seq.; 34 C.F.R. Part 110; and the Boy Scouts of America Equal Access Act of 2001, 20 U.S.C. 57905 ; 34 C.F.R. Part 108 The Department of Justice enforces Title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000c et seq., and the Equal Educational Opportunities Act of 1974, 20 U.S.C. § 1703.

[^12]:    ${ }^{29} 34$ C.F.R. $\S 100.7$ (e) (Title VI); 34 C.F.R. $\S 106.71$ (Title IX) (incorporating 34 C.F.R. $\S 100.7$ (e) by reference); 34 C.F.R. $\S 104.61$ (Section 504) (incorporating 34 C.F.R. $\S 100.7(\mathrm{e})$ by reference); 28 C.F.R. $\S 35.134$ (Title II); see also OCR Dear Colleague Letter on Retaliation, available at http//www, ed Rov/ocr/letters/colleagaez201304.html.
    ${ }^{30}$ See, e.g., 34 C.F.R. $\S 5100.3(\mathrm{~b})(1), 100.3(\mathrm{~b})(2), 100.4$ (b) (Title VI); 34 C.F.R. $\S 104.4$ (b)(1)(v) (Section 504); 34 C.F.R. § 106.31(b)(6) (Title IX).
    ${ }^{31} 34$ C.F.R. $\S \S 106.8(\mathrm{a})$ (Title IX) (requiring each recipient of Federal financial assistance to designate coordinator); 104.7 (a) (Section 504) (each recipient with at least 15 employees); 28 C.F.R. $\S 35.107$ (a) (Title II) (each public entity with at least 50 employees, regardless of whether they are a recipient of Federal financial assistance).

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    ${ }^{27} 34$ C.F.R. § 104.35(a). See generally 34 C.F.R. §§ 104.4, 104.32-36.
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    ${ }^{30}$ See, e.g., 34 C.F.R. $\S \S 100.3(b)(1), 100.3(b)(2), 100.4(b)$ (Title VI); 34 C.F.R. § $104.4(b)(1)(v)$ (Section 504$) ; 34$ C.F.R. § 106.31(b)(6) (Title IX).
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[^21]:    

[^22]:    $+10-$

[^23]:     Black 50．0\％Hispanic 16．7\％
    

[^24]:    1 An application to open a charter school may be made by an individual, teachers, parents, a group of individuals, a municipality, or a legal entity organized under the laws of Florida. § 1002.33(3)(a), Fla. Stat. Charter schools must have a public sponsor -- either a district school board or a state university. § 1002.33(5)(a), Fla. Stat. The sponsor must perform a number of duties, including monitoring and reviewing the school and monitoring the revenues of the school. § 1002.33(5)(b), Fla. Stat.

